The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,153—New Series. BOMBAY :—TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1881.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	„ 25	Half-yearly	„ 31
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Monthly	„ 5	Monthly	„ 6

To Subscribers—Up-country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
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Monthly	„ 6	Monthly	„ 7

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

Single Copy ..... As. 4.

Price for Back Numbers varies according to lapse of time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	„ 2 8
Third do.	„ 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	„ 0 2½ As.

a line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ..... Line.
Second do. ..... „
Third and succeeding ..... „
In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes is as follow :—

Not exceeding three lines ..... Re. 1-0.
Each succeeding line ..... 0-8.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.

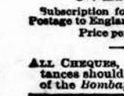
Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.

Price per Copy ..... As. 4

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

HALL LINE STEAMERS.



SPECIAL RETURN TICKETS first-class are now issued at reduced fares available for six months.

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Agents.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited),

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. CULNA, 2,000 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 21st September, 1881, at 4 p. m., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingoria, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Pondicherry, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S. S. BURMAH, 1080 Tons, on MONDAY, 26th September, 1881, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. EUPHRATES, 803 Tons, on FRIDAY, 23rd September, 1881, at 10 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S. S. ABYSSINIA, 1,129 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 21st September, 1881.

FOR RANGOON AND CHITTAGONG, VIA COCHIN.

S. S. BYCULLA, 1,464 Tons, about SATURDAY, 1st October, 1881.

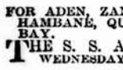
N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 19th September, 1881. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.



ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The Regular Steamers Leave
GENOA and BOMBAY
on the 24th *of each Month*. on the 1st

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.
[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 150	Rs. 100	Rs. 40	
Suez	„ 360	„ 220	„ 80	
Port Said	„ 380	„ 240	„ 90	
Messina	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140	Including Wines.
Naples	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140	
Leghorn	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140	
Genoa	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140	
Marseilles	„ 520	„ 350	„ 145	Without food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

The following or other First Class Steamers will leave Bombay :—

SINGAPORE, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st Oct., 1881.
MANILLA, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st Nov., 1881.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation, and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

The Steamers of this Company start precisely at 12 noon.

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board free of charge by the Company's steam launch leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a. m.

First and Second Class Through Railway Tickets, from GENOA and NAPLES to LONDON, are issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can be booked at through-rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.
Bombay, Sept. 8th, 1881.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE VIA CANAL.

THE following Steamers will be despatched from Bombay to Trieste :—

	Captain.	Tons	HP.	To sail
DAPHNE	G. Doucich	1,927	400	20th Oct.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	375	295	143 0
To Port Said	320	255	131 0
To Smyrna	300	240	122 0
To Athens	170	130	66 8

STEAM TO HONGKONG VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Co.'s S. S. VORWAERTS, Captain G. Marussig, 2,304 tons, 430 horse power, will be despatched as above on the 2nd October, 1881.

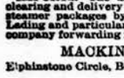
No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, August 16th, 1881.

CLAN LINE STEAMERS.



THE S. S. CLAN MACLEOD will sail for Liverpool on or about the 15th October, 1881.

Passage Money to Liverpool .....Rs. 450.

For further particulars apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Bombay, 12th September, 1881. Agents.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
STEEL PENS.

Sold by all Stationers.
GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
— MALWA	2959	500	G.W. Atkinson.	20th Sept.
s. ANCONA	3091	600	E. G. Stead	29th „
— MONGOLIA	2833	530	W.K. Thompson.	6th Oct.
s. KHEDIVE	2869	600	P. S. Tomlin	13th „
— BOKHARA	2932	500	J. Orman	20th „
s. CATHAY	2983	500	W. M. Robbie	27th „

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, Trieste and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates available for THREE MONTHS from date of departure to the

	Via Brindisi. both ways.	Via Brindisi. one way.	Via
First Class	Rs. 950	Rs. 1,000	
Second Class	Rs. 600	Rs. 650	
SIX MONTHS.			
First Class	Rs. 1,150	Rs.	
Second Class	Rs. 600	Rs.	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, & SYDNEY, CALLING AT CEYLON.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
KASHGAR	2627	450	R. G. Murray	23rd Sept.
GWALIOR	2733	450	A. W. Adamson	7th Oct.
THIBET	2586	400	W. R. Jordan	21st „

Return Tickets are now issued

	1st Class. Rs.	2nd Class. Rs.
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	600	375
To Galle and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Penang or Singapore and back do.	450	225

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Galle.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 13th September, 1881.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS

FORTNIGHTLY BETWEEN
BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL
(VIA MALTA).

THE following sailings have been arranged :—

S. S.	Captain	Tons.	H. P.	1881.
WISTOW HALL	T. Collins.	2,700	400	21st Sept.
RYDAL HALL	O. Lloyd.	2,700	400	8th Oct.
SPEKE HALL	W. Brand.	2,700	400	22nd do.
CITY OF BALTIMORE	J. Verril	2,300	300	19th Nov.
TRENTHAM HALL	Jas. Shaw.	2,100	300	3rd Dec.
WISTOW HALL	T. Collins.	2,700	400	21st do.
RYDAL HALL	O. Lloyd.	2,700	400	5th Jany.
SPEKE HALL	W. Brand.	2,700	400	20th do.

These fast Steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay Trade.

Each Steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

For plans, hand-books of information, and any further particulars apply to

EDWARD, BATES & Co., } Agents.
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., }
Bombay, 5th January, 1880.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS,

TO PASSENGERS leaving here after the end of May and returning after January, we are prepared to offer RETURN TICKETS on very favourable terms. Apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY,
BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY*, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a Specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy ..... Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart Row, Fort.

NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe

The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance .....Rs. 10
Single Copy ..... Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart Row, Fort.

REDUCED PRICES.

FINEST VIRGINIAN GOLDEN LEAF
HONEY DEW TOBACCO ;

A splendid article, infinitely superior to the Tobaccos commonly sold under its name.

IMPORTED OVERLAND AT
Per Pound, Cash, Rs. 2-8.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

FINE BORDEAUX CLARET,

Bottled, Capsuled, and Labelled under PRACTICAL EUROPEAN SUPERVISION at Treacher & Company's Wine Cellars, Byculla. Unquestionably the best value in India.

In cases of 1 dozen, Cash Rs. 10.

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

CHEAVIN'S
PATENT RAPID FILTERS,

The most efficient yet invented.

		Cash prices. Rs. a.
No. 000	Half gallon size	9 0
„ „	„ Wicker covered	11 0
„ 00	One and a half gallon size	11 0
„ „	„ Wicker covered	14 0
„ 0	Two and a half gallon size	15 0
„ 1	Three and a half gallon size	20 0
„ 2	Five gallon size	27 0
„ 3	Six „	34 0
Ornamental Dining-room Filters		40 0
Refrigerator Filters, in Terra Cotta ware		40 0
Cheavin's Pocket Filter		5 0

SOLE AGENTS FOR BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

TREACHER & COMPANY'S
IMPORTATIONS OF
MEDICAL AND SCIENTIFIC
ELECTRICAL APPARATUS,
Comprise every requisite

Necessary in the Arts and Sciences, or for the use of Schools, Lecture Halls, Hospitals, &c.

MEDICAL
ELECTRO-GALVANIC MACHINES,
from Rs. 18 to Rs. 28.
Gaiffe's Pocket Coil and Battery, Rs. 18 to Rs. 27.

SCIENTIFIC
GALVANIC BATTERIES.
Grove's, Rs. 15 ; Smee's, each, Rs. 10.
Daniell's, Rs. 5 and 7 ; Pogendorff's, Rs. 8-8 to 12-8.
Leclanche's Constant,
Rs. 5, 6, and 7-8.
GALVANOMETERS,
Rs. 6-0

Ruhmkorff's Induction Coils,
Giving from 3 to 15 millimetre spark,
Rs. 9 to Rs. 40.
Insulated Wire,
Cotton, Silk and Rubber covered,
single and double.
ELECTRO-MAGNETS.
Prof. Hughe's Microphones, Rs. 14 to Rs. 20.
Scratch brushes for Electro-plating.
Vacuum Tubes.
Electric Bells, complete with constant Batteries, wire and Bell Push,
Rs. 20 to Rs. 40.

TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.),
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TOWN HALL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 21, at 9 p. m.

GRAND VOCAL CONCERT
BY
MDLLE. EMELIE DORE
Of the Royal Opera, Vienna,
Assisted by her sisters Mdlles. Marie and Leopoldine.

1. Overture.....By Messrs. Thomas and Wilfred Waite.
2. F. de Suppé...Duo Prinz Metusalem...Mdlles. Emelie and Leopoldine.
3. F. de Suppé...Air Prinz Metusalem...Mdlle Leopoldine
4. G. Mayerbeer, African air di Sonno.....Mdlle Emelie.

Interval of 10 Minutes.

1. Overture.....By Messrs. Thomas and Wilfred Waite.
2. F. Flotto.....Martha .....Mdlle Emilie.
3. (By special request).....March de Boccacio.....Mdlle Leopoldine.
4. F. de Suppé...Duo de Fatinitza.....Mdlles Emelie and Leopoldine.

Mdlle. Marie Doré will play the accompaniments on the Piano.

Doors open at 8-30 p.m. Concert to commence at 9 o'clock.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Reserved Seats	Rs.	4
Do. Family Tickets to admit 3	„	10
Second Seats	„	2
Third do.	„	1

Plan of Reserved Seats and Tickets at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., Limited.

Tickets can be had also at the door on the evening of the performance.

TOWN HALL ORGAN FUND.

AN AFTERNOON CONCERT will be given on THURSDAY next, the 22nd inst., at 5-30 p.m.
ADMISSION, Re. 1.

ANCHOR LINE.
LONDON via MARSEILLES IN 21 DAYS.
THROUGH FARE, Rs. 500.

S. S. ROUMANIA, 3,500 tons, 700 H. P., T. G. Knox, Commander, sails positively on the 28th inst.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

JOSEPH LAUTER, V. S.,
MEMBER OF THE ROYAL BAVARIAN CENTRAL VETERINARY COLLEGE OF MUNICH,

MAY be consulted daily between 6 and 10 a. m. at his Stables, No. 87, Upper Duncan Road, Byculla, and between 11 a.m. and 4 p.m., at 39, Elphinstone Circle, E.

EXCELLENT REFERENCES.
Outstation communications promptly attended to.

TO SECURE THE BEST
XMAS AND NEW YEAR
CARDS
PLEASE CALL EARLY
AT
COOPER & Co., FORT, BOMBAY.

ANSONIA CLOCK COMPANY,
NEW YORK,
Manufacture 3,000 clocks per day, of every description and at prices that
CHALLENGE THE WORLD.

SELLING AGENTS WANTED.

Managing Agent for India,
H. BALLANTINE.
3, HORNBY ROW,
BOMBAY.

IN THE COURT FOR THE RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS, BOMBAY.

In the matter of the Petition of
DAVID STERNSCHER, an Insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the FIRST WEDNESDAY in the month of October next is appointed for a further hearing in the above matter for the purpose of declaring the first dividend of 5 per cent. Dated this 14th day of September, 1881.

C. W. L. JACKSON,
Clerk of the Court.

Court House, Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay, this 14th day of September, 1881.

THE NEW PRINCE OF WALES SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE.—An EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at its registered office, No. 31, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, on the 3rd October next, at 4 o'clock p.m., to confirm the Special Resolution passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders held on the 15th instant.

By order of the Board,
ખુશાલ ચેલાભાઈની કું૦
KHOOSHALL GHELLABHOY & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers, and Agents.
Bombay, 17th September, 1881.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE, BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

Petition for Probate of the last will and Testament of WASSOODEW LUXUMONJEE, late of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, deceased.

CASSINATH WITTOBA GOPINATH ECK-NATH and BALCRUSTNA WITTOBA.....Petitioners.

THE abovenamed Petitioners have applied to this Honorable Court for PROBATE of the last WILL and TESTAMENT of the abovenamed deceased as the Executors therein named. All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the said deceased are hereby informed that they may see the proceedings before the grant issues.—Dated this 19th day of September, 1881.

CHALK & WALKER,
Petitioners Attornies.

COMMISSARIAT.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer at Aden up to 11 a. m. and by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Bombay, up to 1 p. m. in October next, on the dates fixed against each for contracts for the following supplies to the Commissariat Department at Aden for the year 1882.

FIREWOOD & CHARCOAL under Schedule No. 19	On 5th October, 1881.
SHOEING COMMISSARIAT CATTLE, under Schedule No. 20	
Purchase of EMPTY CASKS, under Schedule No. 21	On 10th October, 1881.
BUTTER & MILK, under Schedule No. 22	
OILS under Schedule No. 23	On 13th October, 1881.
GROGROOT, LIME JUICE, CROCKERY & CHINAWARE, &c., under Schedule No. 24	

Forms of Tenders and Schedules with further particulars can be had on application at the above offices.

A. PHELPS, Lieut.-Col.
Commissary General.
Commissary General's Office, Bombay, 12th Sept., 1881.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that THACKER JADOWJEE PAIRAJ and THACKER JAIRAM HEMRAJ, Trustees of the Estate of the late THACKER MORARJEE GOKERDAS, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, have contracted to sell all that piece or parcel of Government land or ground, together with the messuages, tenements or dwelling house standing thereon, situate at, lying and being in Vaidchee Gadee or Bhundaree Street, without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 125 square yards or thereabouts, the said house is assessed by the Collector of Bombay under old No. 1038 and New No. 6756, and by the Collector of Assessment under old No. 24 and New No. 27, is standing in the books of the said Collectorate in the name of the late Thatoorbhoj Morarjee, the son of the said Morarjee Gokerda, deceased, and is bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the east by the Dyrayahan Road, on or towards the south by the Thakoordwar Temple, on or towards the west by the public road called Vaidchee Gadee or Bhundaree Street, and on or towards the north by the house of Dharmsee Jeewa. All persons having or claiming any right, title, or interest in the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, gift, lease or otherwise, are hereby required to make the same known to the undersigned at their Office, No. 17, Church Gate Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the said purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or claims which, if any exist, will be considered as having been waived.—Dated this 19th day of September, 1881.

CHALK & WALKER,
Purchaser's Attornies.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

PRESIDENT :
HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF ROXBURGHE, K. T.
VICE-PRESIDENTS :
HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF SUTHERLAND, K.G.
HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF ABERCORN, K.G.

Subscribed Capital	£2,000,000.
Whereof Paid-up	£450,000.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Accumulated Funds irrespective of Capital and Reserves at 31st December, 1879.	
Life Assurance Fund	£3,052,174 6 2
Annuity Fund	£371,273 19 1

Note.—The Life and Annuity Funds are specially invested to meet the obligations of these Departments, and are not liable for the obligation of the Fire Department.

Extract from the Finance Chronicle and Insurance Circular.

THE report of the Directors to the 71st Annual General Meeting of Shareholders is one of the most complete productions of its kind, and the results set forth surely entitle the Company to be classed as one of the greatest and most widely useful of provident institutions. The North British has been conducting business since the early years of this century : every year has been a record of steady progress and honourable dealing.

In the Life Department the new business consisted of policies issued for £988,310, yielding in annual premium £35,796, an increase of £5,386 on the previous year. The increase is very satisfactory, considering the difficulty which many offices find in pushing life business.

The profit and loss account shows a total profit for the year of £269,608, which is disposed as follows : a dividend of 40s. per share to the shareholders, together with a cash bonus of 25s. per share ; a special bonus as on several previous occasions of 25s. per share, to meet calls of a like amount now made ; £50,000 placed to reserve and the balance carried to credit of profit and loss account.

INDIAN BRANCH.
CHIEF OFFICE FOR INDIA,
1, Hastings Street, Calcutta.
Local Board of Directors :

J. C. Macgregor, Esq., Receiver, High Court.
W. C. Morgan, Esq., Solicitor.
Robert Steel, Esq., Merchant.
General Agents for India : ROBERTS, MORGAN & CO., No. 1, Hastings Street, Calcutta.
N.B.—RISKS on NATIVE LIVES are accepted on TERMS CASH.

For Forms, &c., apply to Messrs. John Fleming & Co., or W. M. Macaulay & Co.

TREACHER & COMPANY'S SUPERIOR WINES FROM DIFFERENT COUNTRIES.

CASH Per doz. Quarts. Rs. a.			CASH. Per doz. Quarts. Rs. a.
17 0	... Fine Old ...	...MARSALA... ... ... Sicily..	17 0
	The finest quality produced, softened by age, and mellow to the palate.		
32 0	... Fine Old ...	..MADEIRA... direct from the Island...	32 0
	Rich and full of body, the flavour and aroma being fully developed by the East Indian trip.		
33 0	... Superior Old ...	PORT ... Portugal...	33 0
	This, our well-known Invalid Wine is largely recommended by the Medical Profession, and is of a quality rarely met with in this country.		
28 0	... Fine Old ...	PORT ... Portugal...	28 0
	A wholesome nutritious Wine, thoroughly matured before bottling.		
19 0	... Fine ...	PORT ... Portugal...	19 0
	A rich fruity Wine of good flavour and character.		
	N. B.—Pints of the two first named Ports at an advance of Rs. 3 per case of 2 dozen.		
22 8	... Fine Old ..	CARLOWITZ Hungarian...	22 8
	This Wine has a decided taste and flavour of the grape, and is highly recommended by the Medical Profession for its medicinal properties.		
18 0	.. Fine...	...CARLOWITZ Hungarian...	18 0
	Softness and mellowness are marked features of this Wine.		
	N.B.—Pints of Carlowitz at a small advance.		
18 0	... Red...	... SHIRAZ ... ... Australian...	18 0
	An excellent Wine.		
16 0	... White ...	..HOCHHEIMER.. Australian...	16 0
	A fair Wine of good quality.		

TREACHER AND COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

ROYAL CHARTER.

THE continued PATRONAGE accorded to Messrs. WACHTER & Co by ROYALTY in England for their CHAMPAGNE, added to the general expressions of satisfaction communicated to them by the English Public, has led Messrs. WACHTER & Co. to adopt for their Brand the words "ROYAL CHARTER," and also to place the "Royal Arms" upon their usual label.

Messrs. CUTLER, PALMER & Co. are Sole Agents for this Champagne in India and Ceylon, and can well recommend Messrs. WACHTER & Co.'s Brand for its excellent quality.

Per doz. qts.	Per 2 doz. pts.
Price—Credit.....Rs. 58-0	Rs. 61-0.
Price—Cash .....Rs. 55-8	Rs. 58-8.

DRUGGISTS SUNDRIES.

THOMSON & TAYLOR have always on hand and receive regularly fresh supplies of the following :—

Quill Tooth-picks.
Feeding Bottles.
Gutta-percha Tissue.
Puff Boxes and Puffs.
Nursery Lamps.
Feeding Cups.
Lactometres.
Eye Baths.
Eye Shades.
Soap Cases.
Sponges.
Sponge Bags.
Waterproof Sheeting.
Ice Bags.
Shaving Brushes.
Shaving Soaps.
Chamois Skins.
Enema Apparatus.
Spongio Piline.
Oiled Silk.
Marking Ink Cases.
Thermometers.
Scales and Weights.
Medicine Glasses.
Corn Plaisters.
Bunion Plaisters.
Bed Pans.
Pocket Flasks.
Pocket Stoves.
Etuas.
Hand-mirrors.
Medicine Chests.
Syringes.
Camel's-hair Brushes.
Flesh Gloves.
Cachou Aromatic.

MOFUSSIL ORDERS CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

THOMSON & TAYLOR,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING.

SPECIAL STOCK OF NEW GOODS.

HOAR & Co.'s DAY SUITS.
Twill'd Flannel, Navy Blue, Very Soft ..Rs. 30

HOAR & Co.'s OFFICE SUITS.
India Tweed, Plain Mixtures, Fancy Checks, &c. ..Rs. 30

HOAR & Co.'s SERGE SUITS.
Best Blue Yarn Dyed Serge, Fast Colour ..Rs. 30

HOAR & Co.'s DRESS SUITS.
Best West of England Broad Cloth,..Rs. 75 to Rs. 85

HOAR & Co.'s SHIKAR SUITS.
Strong Hand-made Drills. ..Rs. 16 to Rs. 18

HOAR & Co.'s CRICKETING SUITS.
Best Shrunk Saxony .. .. ..Rs. 30

HOAR & Co.'s LOUNGE COATS.
Fancy Angola, Cheviots, and Home Spun, Rs. 18, Rs. 22 to .. .. ..Rs. 24

HOAR & Co.'s VISITING COATS.
Superfine Blue and Black Fancy Coatings..Rs. 36

HOAR & Co.'s FROCK COATS.
Superfine Blue and Black Fancy Coatings..Rs. 42

HOAR & Co.'s TROUSERS.
Fancy Angola, Cashmere,..Rs. 12, 14, 16, and Rs. 18

HOAR & Co.'s RIDING TROUSERS.
Chipping Norton Whip Cord .. ..Rs. 21
Bedford Cord .. ..Rs. 26

HOAR & Co.'s LIGHT ULSTERS.
And Chesterfields .. ..Rs. 25 to Rs. 45

Hoar and Co.'s New Self-measurement System with Patterns and Illustrated Catalogue on application.

DISCOUNT.—Two Annas in the Rupee for Ready-Money.

HOAR & COMPANY,
TAILORS, SHIRT-MAKERS, HOSIERS, &c.
3, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.,

CAMPAIGN KEYLESS WATCHES.

In open crystal face cases	... ...	..Rs. 25
„ hunting	„ „	... „ 30
„ half-hunting	„ „	... „ 35

OF these now over all India well-known keyless Lever metal watches, we keep always a large stock.

Those who have hitherto taken objection to the somewhat large size of these watches, we may inform that the same may be had now of same quality also of smaller size.

All those who are in possession of these our watches will gladly testify that it is impossible to have a more correct, strong and durable time-keeper, and that considering their prize they may be truly styled

"A REAL LITTLE WONDER."

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO., Bombay.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.

FINE SILVER KEYLESS WATCHES.

In open crystal face cases	... ...	Rs. 40
„ hunting	„	„ 45
„ half hunting	„	„ 50
„ open crystal face case, extra fine		„ 50
„ hunting case	„ ...	„ 60
„ half hunting case	... ..	„ 60

WE can confidently recommend above watches not only for the really good quality of their works, but also for their handy size, the solidity of their cases and the neatness of their appearance.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.

FAVRE-LEUBA AND CO.

CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES.

REDUCTION OF PRICES.

WE have received a new consignment of these favourite race watches, which in consequence of the largely increased sales, we can offer to the public at the following reduced rates :—

In white metal cases	... ...	..Rs. 60
„ silver	„	... „ 70
„ gold	„	... „ 150

The success of these watches has been firmly established at the last Bombay and Bangalore as well as other races, and racing men are unanimous that it is the most accurate and most convenient watch ever constructed for the purpose.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO., Bombay.

CALENDER LEVER WATCHES.

THESE very useful watches are always in stock of the following descriptions and prices :—

In Silver open face cases	... ...	Rs. 40
„ „ Hunting	„	„ 40

The watches show on separate dials the days of the week and the dates, the correctness of which can be fully relied upon.

FAVRE-LEUBA & Co.

WE receive weekly shipments of our well-known cheap silver lever watches of usual excellent quality.

In open crystal face cases	...	...Rs. 25
„ hunting	„	... „
„ half hunting	„	... „

FAVRE-LEUBA & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
SEASON 1881-82.
BOOK TICKETS.

NAMES may now be registered for Books containing 20 tickets available on any night the Company may perform during the term of the regular subscription. Price Rs. 70.

The issue of these Books is limited to forty.

Plan of the Seats and Prospectus at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.'s.

THE Widow of a Physician with one little girl, 9 years old, wishes to meet with another about the same age, to educate with her own. She resides in a detached house with a good garden, near the Surrey Hills, and has a resident German Governess. References exchanged. Terms £100. Address Mrs. D., West Humble, Dorking, Surrey, England.

ANGLO-INDIAN AND GENERAL AGENCY,
Established 1867.
Bombay, 23, Apollo Street.
Calcutta, 9, Exrn Street.
London, 27, Leadenhall Street, E. C.
TELEGRAPH HOME REMITTANCES.
TELEGRAPH PRIVATE CODE.

THE undersigned, in addition to the ordinary manner of effecting Home Remittances by Drafts, also TELEGRAPH payments at current rates of Exchange to be made at once in any part of the United Kingdom and Continent of Europe.

They are also prepared to place their present Telegraph Code at the service of Residents in India and Correspondents at Home, and to add such names, addresses, and paragraphs of any length or purport as may be desired, whereby these can be telegraphed at a greatly reduced cost. Minimum charge for messages, including addresses when registered, 2 words. Their Code may in use has thousands of words, each one representing sentences on almost all conceivable subjects likely to be required to telegraph between the two countries. No registration fee charged. Secrecy guaranteed.

Every information and assistance afforded on application personally or by letter.

WM. WATSON & CO.

S. S. LOCH RANNOCH.

WITH reference to the advertisement in yesterday's papers, the following damaged cases of wines, spirits,

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 19.

THE Banks and most of the merchants' offices were closed for the Parsi New Year holidays on Friday, and do not re-open until to-morrow, so that for this week we have but very little in the shape of actual business to report. In exports, Wheat continues the chief article, and so far as the holidays have admitted operators have been active, inducing a corresponding extent of activity in steamer freights. Imports remain very quiet, but with the resumption of business a better tone is anticipated. Money, so far as an opinion can be formed under the circumstances, looks somewhat easier, and this tendency will probably become more marked week by week as supplies of Silver and Council drafts reach the hands of the Exchange Banks.

The American Crop figures to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons :—

	1881.	1880.	1879.
Week's Receipts	92,000	103,000	77,000
" Exports to U. K.	28,000	45,000	11,000
" " to Continent	3,000	11,000	2,000
Total Receipts since 1st Sept.	180,000	185,100	119,600
" Exports to U. K. "	70,000	94,600	34,000
" " to Continent "	6,000	14,700	2,400
" Stock in the Ports	298,000	189,000	105,000
Saturday's Receipts	16,000	17,500	17,100

The visible supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 16th instant, compares with the corresponding date of the two previous years as follows :—

	1881.	1880.	18790
Total supply of all kinds	1,700,000	1,252,000	928,320
" " " Surats	423,000	360,550	403,810

For the U. K. only the figures are :—

Stock in Liverpool	706,000	557,580	321,060
" London	46,000	32,910	65,910
American Afloat	80,000	78,000	32,000
E. Indian "	68,000	55,000	83,000
	900,000	743,490	501,970
Price of Mid-Uplands	7 3-16d.	7 3-16d.	6 9-16d.
" Fair Dhollera	4½d.	4 15-16d.	5 3-16d.
Difference	2 15-16d.	2½d.	1¾d.

EXCHANGE.—After our report for last mail was in print, a firmer feeling became apparent owing to a slight advance in Bar Silver in London, and on mail-day rates closed with 1-32d. advance, making demand Bank drafts 1s. 7¾d. and 3 months' Credits 1s. 8 5-32d. This was the opening level for this steamer, nor did any change take place either on Wednesday or Thursday last, which were the only days open for business, so that the closing quotations may be given as follows :—Bank Bills on demand 1s. 7¾d., Telegraphic 1s. 7 27-32d., 3 months' 1s. 8 1-32d.; Credits, 3 months' 1s. 8 5-32d.; Documents, 3 months' 1s. 8 3-16d.; Francs, 3 months' 2·13¾ per Rupee.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—A generally quiet feeling prevailed up to Wednesday, when rates touched Rs. 100⅜ for Fours and Rs. 109⅜ for Fours-and-a half, but on Thursday, the settlement going off satisfactorily on the whole, a recovery to Rs. 100 9-16, and Rs. 109½ to ⅝ took place. Since then an improvement has been established in the London market, Fours having advanced from 82⅜ to 82⅝, and Fours-and-a-half from 90½ to 90⅝, and as money here has an easier appearance, it is not unlikely we may see rates opening somewhat dearer to-morrow.

SHARES.—During the two days in which business was doing the market was quiet as regards the extent of transactions and somewhat irregular in the matter of prices. *Bank* of Bombays are ¼ per cent. higher at Rs. 731¼, other Banks unchanged. In *Land* Companies, Colabas are Rs. 20, Port Cannings Rs. 15 lower. *Press* Companies are dull, and we note a decline of Rs. 25 in New Indian and Sind and Punjaub, Rs. 5 in East India, and Rs. 2½ in Prince of Wales. *Spinning and Weaving* shares rallied for a time from the depression apparent last Monday, but have since been duller again. Dhurrumseys have recovered Rs. 40 from the lowest point, Pareil, Jewraj Balloo, Madras United, and Prince of Wales Rs. 10, but other Companies are unchanged. In *Miscellaneous* Companies, Bombay-Burmah Trading Company are Rs. 10 lower.

PIECE-GOODS.—There was a moderate arrival business passing until the beginning of the holidays, but since then the short time movement in Lancashire has put Manchester prices quite beyond our level, and for the time being active operations have almost come to a standstill. For spot goods the enquiry is still slack, and stocks are necessarily accumulating. In anticipation of a better demand springing up shortly, however, dealers do not reduce their prices, and all things considered, the tone is very steady. Crop accounts continue favourable, which is a leading feature in favour of the market.

TWIST.—For English Yarns the enquiry continues very slow, and values are unaltered.

METALS.—*Copper*.—The tone of the market is dull, only a limited business is passing, and prices are As. 4 per cwt. lower. *Yellow Metal* is also dull and declining at a reduction of As. 4 to As. 8 per cwt. *Iron* is unchanged in value, stocks being still excessive.

COALS.—There is rather a better enquiry apparent, but buyers want to get in as a rule at As. 8 to As. 12 under sellers' prices, and very little has consequently have done. A small parcel of "Castle Eden" per s.s. Boyne, has been sold at Rs. 13, and Watson's Hartley, per Roumania, at Rs. 12 per ton alongside.

COTTON.—Notwithstanding the dulness in Americans, Surats latterly have been in rather better demand in Liverpool, and prices here have advanced Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy. Partly owing to the holidays, however, but mainly to the inferior quality of existing stocks here, export business has been confined to very small figures, the transactions reported being only some 2,500 bales in all.

The *Receipts* from up-country to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons :—

	1881.	1880.	1879.
For the week	6,498	3,376	7,270
Since 1st Sept.	13,358	15,136	16,146
Since 1st Jan.	1,007,953	1,069,993	781,492

The *Clearances for Sea* since the departure of last mail have been 4,614 bales, making a total of 877,757 bales since 1st January, against 850,494 bales for the same period last year.

New Crop.—A good deal of rain has fallen again this week in some parts, but, so far as we can learn not in quarters where any damage could be done. The Omra, Broach, and Dhollera Crops all promise on the average well, but Hingunghaut and Dharwar are unfavourably spoken of.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in Sterling Cost and Freight to Liverpool, via Canal, without commission :—

	Per Candy.	Per lb. C. & F.
F. G. F. Omra, Ready	Rs. 173=4 19/32d.	
G. F. do. do.	" 165=4d.	
Good Dhollera do.	" 195=5 3/32d.	
F. G. F. do. do.	" 185=4 27/32d.	
G. F. do. do.	" 175=4 19/32d.	
Good Ginned Dharwar, Ready	" 188=4 15/16d.	
F. G. F. Westerns, do.	" 167=4 13/32d.	
G. F. do. do.	" 161=4 11/32d.	

SEEDS.—*Linseed.*—A moderate demand prevails at previous prices, say Rs. 6-9 to Rs. 6-10 per cwt. *Rapeseed* is nominally unchanged at Rs. 6-10 to Rs. 6-12 per cwt. *Gingelly* we quote at Rs. 38 to Rs. 39 for Mixed to White, Rs. 34 to Rs. 36 for Red and Brown per candy.

WHEAT.—The demand is active with a large business doing, and prices are very firm at Rs. 33-8 to Rs. 34 for No. 1 and Rs. 32 to Rs. 32-8 for No. 2 White. Arrivals are large, and promise to continue so for some time to come.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Dividend	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	500	11p. ct.	731
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	8 do.	800
[illegible]k of Madras	10,000	500	all	8 do.	650
[illegible]MANGE BANKS.		£	£		
[illegible]k	100,000	10	all	3 do.	130
[illegible]. J. & C.	40,000	20	all	6 do.	30
[illegible]ile	30,000	25	all	6 do.	30
[illegible]hai					
	40,000	28½	all	10½ do.	60
	37,320	25	22½	2½ do.	106
	000	25	all	5 do.	205

[illegible]NIES.

	150	100	20
	000	...	21
		30	900
		10	212½

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Inchmurree, 1,287 tons, Captain G. Griffiths, sailed yesterday for Hull, with a general cargo.

THE steamer Empress of India, 1,390 tons, Captain J. E. Sandiland, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta (21st Aug.), via Point de Galle and Colombo, with a general cargo and 50 deck passengers.

THE steamer Ramleh, 1,511 tons, Captain J. C. Main, which arrived in harbour on the 18th instant from Marseilles (29th Aug.), in ballast. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. James Mackintosh and Co.

THE ship Persia, 1,705 tons, Captain John Storkey, which arrived in harbour on the 18th instant from Liverpool (27th May), brought a cargo of 2,020 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Oriental, 938 tons, Captain T. W. Lewiss, sailed yesterday for Persian Gulf via Kurrachee, with a general cargo, and the following passengers :—Surg. B. A. Kayaji, Mr. W. Barker, and 150 deck passengers.

ARRIVALS.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander	From.
19	Empress of India.	Sandiland ..	Calcutta, Aug. 21.

DEPARTURES.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander	Destinations.
19	Monrovia (s)	Moore	Calcutta.
	Inchmurree (s)	Griffiths	Hill.
	Oriental (s)	Lewiss	P. G. via Kurrachee

The steamer Rambh, to Marseilles, was entered for loading yesterday.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Sept.
15 Manora (s)....Cosens ....London, Aug. 8.
Saint Gothard (s).Westerberg..Alexandra, Aug. 23.
Madura (s) ....Starratt....Bombay, Aug. 21.
Routenburn....Young ....Glasgow, June 16.
Cutch Merchant..Nacoda ....Muscat, Aug. 19.
High Moor ....Peirce ....Cardiff, June 4.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 15—Steamers City of London, Bassein and Tibre Barques Onward and Caller Ou.

MADRAS.

ARRIVAL.

Sept.
16 Duke of Argyll (s). ..... London.

DEPARTURE.

Sept.
17 Phasis ..... Calcutta.

DAILY EXPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 19.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Wistow Hall (s)—32 bales wool, Russoolbhoy Rahimbhoy; 1,356 cwts wheat, Khimjee Luckmedass and Co; 20 cwts wheat, Govindjee Madhowjee; 115 cwts myrabolams, Dewjee Nanjee; 7 bales hides, Datardina Mowjee.

Clan Alpine (s)—1,600 cwts wheat, Ghella Bharmull: 1,200 cwts wheat, Heerjee Maneck; 800 cwt. wheat, Luckmedass Monjee.

James Watt (s)—4,800 cwts wheat. Govindjee Madhowjee

FOR HAMBURG.

Hathersage (s)—320 bales cotton, 18,174½ cwts wheat 150 cwts linseed, 150 cwts rapeseed 649½ cwts groundnuts 150 cwts gingellyseed and 1,000 cwts poppyseed, Volkart Brothers.

FOR ANTWERP.

Petriana (s)—1,000 cwts wheat, Killick, Nixon and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Roumania (s)—21,600 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Kashgar (s)—190 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Kashgar (s)—120 bales cotton, David Sassoon and Co; 103 cwts fishmaws and sharkfins, Suchoobhoy Khakey; 48 cwts olibanum, Goolam Hoosein Visram; 858 cwts raisin, E. D. Sassoon and Co; 450 cwts onions, Husson Babun; 100 cwts onions, Moosa Yacoob; 43 cwts sandlewood, Abdoola Hajee Ahmed; 200 bales twist, E. D. Sassoon and Co; 28 bales twist, Hajee Adam Esmail and Co; 96 bales twist, Cursetjee Bomanjee and Co; 150 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.*

FOR LIVERPOOL.

1349 Clan Alpine (s), Rule.
1023 James Watt (s), Hansen.
1729 Wistow Hall (s), Collins.

FOR U. K. OR CONTINENT.

1083 Hathersage (s).
1610 Ivanhoe, Herriman.
1287 Inchmurree (s), Griffiths.

FOR GENOA AND MARSEILLES.

18 Singapore (s), Mercello.

FOR MARSEILLES.

1512 Randch (s), Main.
2207 Roumania (s), Knox.

FOR PORT SAID.

1078 Sicily (s), Green—(Put back from sea.)

FOR TRIESTE AND VENICE.

1585 Mongolia (s)—Mails, Oct. 6.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

1539 Wachusett, McGilvery.

FOR RICE PORTS.

1008 Loch Rannoch (s), Lee.

FOR MOULMEIN.

1218 Athena, Davis.

FOR COCHIN.

1133 Lady Octavia, Johnstone.

FOR CHINA.

920 Avoca (s), Webber.
1515 Kashgar (s), Murray—Mails, Sept. 23.

FOR AUSTRALIA.

2139 Ravenna (s), Stewart.

FOR CALCUTTA.

1492 Monrovia, Moore.
698 Shah Jehan, Williams.

FOR JEDDAH.

1300 Boyne (s), Tyson.
1612 Empress of India (s).

TELEGRAPH STEAMER.

807 Great Northern (s), Richardson.

UNFIXED.

WOOD.

720 Elizabeth Ostle, Heselton.
1706 Persia, Starkey.
1088 Tewkesbury, Lewis.

ROYAL NAVY AND BOMBAY MARINE.

— Amberwitch (s), Bishop—(Repairing.)
374 Abyssinia (s), 4—(Harbour Defence.)
— Czarewitch (s).
1107 Magdala (s) 4—(Harbour Defence.)
— Patrick Stewart (s), Bishop—(Telegraph Steamer.)
288 Sevenoth (s),—(Repairing.)
— Tenasserim (s).

* Coasting Steamers & Country Ships not included.

HIGH COURT.—SEPTEMBER 20.

(Before the Hon'ble Sir CHARLES SARGENT.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Short Causes.

209-81—Tyabjee and D.—Nurotumdass Jairam and others vs Bhugwandass Hurjeevan and others—Smith and F.
296-81—Tyabjee and D. Nurotumdass Jairam and others vs Bhugwandass Hurjeewan and others—Smith and F.
341-81—Smith and F.—Wadilall Sakulchund and another vs Megjee Ghellabhoy.
342-81—R. M. Savani—Mooljeebhoy Jewraz and another vs Chundoobhoy Cassumbhoy
348-81—In person—Thucker Dewjee Premjee and another vs Thucker Ramjee Zudha.

Long Causes.

475-80—R. M. Sayani—C. A. Turner vs Nusserwanjee Ardaseer Wadia—Hearn C. and L.—Part heard.
450-79—Craigie, L. and R.—C. A. Turner vs Keowjee Naik —Hearn, C. and L.—Part heard.
389-79—H. Bicknell—Icharam Gungadass vs Nundlal Bchariial and others—Shapurjee and T. and Ardeesir and H.—Part heard.
7-81—Janardhun and H.—Morarjee Premjee vs Bhimjee Ghirdhur and others—J. Macfarlane.—Part heard.
499-80—Shapurjee and T.—Chatterbhooj Khimjee and another vs Cassibai—Hearn C. and L.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

For Judgment.

447-80—Smith and Frere—Fatma and others vs Shaik Essabin Khuliffa and others—John Macfarlane (Motion).

Chamber Matter.

In the matter of the Indian Companies' Act X of 1866 and in the matter of the Colaba S. and W. Company.
J. C. Cama—Cursetjee Nusserwanjee Cama vs H. R. Cormack and others—Asdeshir and Hormusjee.

Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction.

In the matter of the last Will and Testament of Gooroo Harinarayen Gungadass Mathooradass Bawa, deceased, —Tyabjee and D.—Balakdasjee Gooroo Gungadasjee Bawa vs Ramchurundasjee Gungadass Bawa—Crawford and B.—Part heard.
In the matter of the last Will and Testament of Bawajee Gungadasjee Mathooradasjee Ramdasjee, deceased—Crawford and B—Ramcharundasjee Gungadasjee Bawa vs Balakdasjee Bawa Gooroo Gungadasjee Bawa—Tyebjee and D.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice WEST.)

For Judgment.

532-80—Jefferson, B. and D.—Ramchordass vs Burzorjee Pallonjee Mchrjee and others—H. Bicknell.
375-80—Jefferson, B. and D.—Dewkabai vs Nanbai and another—R. M. Syani and H. Bicknell.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Short Causes.

130-76—Tobin and R.—The L. B. and M. Bank Ld. vs Dhurumchund Hemchund.
209-76—Tobin, and R.—The L. B. and M. Bank Ld. vs A. William Emmett.
[illegible]7—Tobin, and R.—The L. B. and M. Bank Ld. vs [illegible] Amidass Munjee.
[illegible]Tobin, and R. B.—The L. B. and M. Bank Ld. vs [illegible]etsey Crustna and others.
[illegible] and R.—L. B. and M. Bank Ld. vs Jaitha [illegible]jee—H. Bicknell.
[illegible] and D.—Junnadass Bapoojee vs Bhikuidass and others.
[illegible]d T.—Khanbhoy Hassanah and others—M. H. [illegible]nd Hemchund and others—M. H.
[illegible]The L. B. and M. Bank Ld. vs [illegible]hoy Wardinnah.
[illegible]Causes.
[illegible]jee Naik vs Sakurchund [illegible] and D., Payne and G—
[illegible] Jaffer Shirazi vs Bec-
[illegible]jee Purbhajee vs

[illegible]ICE.

Couran, Lieut., York East Riding Regt., on sick leave, from Poona.
Gilchrist, Capt., 1st Cavalry H. C., from leave, from England.
Adderley, Bt. Major, 7th Fusiliers, from leave, from England.
Allsopp, Lieut., R. A., from leave, from England.
Tanner, Col., 2nd Belooch Regt., on leave, from Poona.
Caringy, Lieut., R. A., on leave from Poona.
Gunter, Captain, Garrison Instructor, on duty, from Poona.

SEPTEMBER 19.

Dawes, Major, 17th Bengal N. I., on leave, from Calcutta.
Woolley, Lieut., 8th Bengal Cavalry, on leave, from Allahabad.

DEPARTURES.—SEPTEMBER 19.

Kayaj., Surg., on duty, from Thull Chotiogi.
Gilchrist, Captain, 1st Cavalry, from leave, to Balaram.
Addersley, Bt. Major, 7th Fusiliers, to rejoin, to Madras.
Tanner, Col., 2nd Belooch Regt., to rejoin, to Kurrachee.
Gunter Captain, Garrison Instructor, on duty, to Agra.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

BY LT. COL. COMDT., W. S. HEWETT, B. V. R. C.

Bombay, September 19.

1. Members of F Company who have not returned their votes regarding the subject communicated to them in circular, dated 19th August, are requested to do so without further delay.

2. The usual Wednesday evening's parade is cancelled for the 21st inst. The Town Hall being required for a concert on that date.

By order,
A. W. PROUDFOOT,
Lieut. and Adjt., B. V. R. C.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head Quarters, Simla, Sept. 8.

The C.-in-C. in India is pleased to make the following appointment :—

2nd Battn. N. Lancashire Regt.—Lieut. B. W. Cracroft, having passed by the higher standard, to be Interpr. Dated 15th April.

Captain H. V. Hunt, R. A., is directed to proceed from Meean Meer to Bareilly, and rejoin H Battery 5th Brigade.

The undermentioned candidates, who appeared for examination before the Special Committee held at Rawal Pindee on 15th Aug., have been declared by the Board of Guiners, Fort William, to have passed the higher standard in Hindustanee agreeably to section 24, Bengal Army Regulations :—

Lieut. W. J. K. Dobbin, 1st Battn. Devonshire Regt., on probation, 21st N. I.
Lieut. R. C. Broome, 1st Bn. Leinster Regt., on probation 4th B. C.

The undermentioned candidates passed the lower standard in Persian on the 26th Aug. :—

Surg. F. P. Perry, I. M. D.; Lieut. A. M. Renny, 7th B. C.; Pte. C. Partridge, 1st Bn. Manchester Regt.
Lieut. R. W. Sherard, 2nd Bn. E. Yorkshire Regt., is qualified for the Rank of Lieut.

The following orders are confirmed :—

Presidency Dist. order, dated the 11th July, appointing Lieut. Col. A. A. A. Kinloch, A. Q. M. G. of the dist., to be Station Staff Officer, in addition to his other duties, during the absence of the D. A. A. G. on inspection duty; there being no other qualified officer available.

Meean Meer Brigade order, dated the 29th Aug. notifying that passed Hospital Apprentice R. Bicketts officiated as Asst. Apothy. with the 2nd Bn. Liverpool Regt. from the 2nd to the 12th idem.

Chakrata Station order, dated the 12th March, appointing Lieut. J. H. K. Griffith, 1st Battn. Rl. Welsh Fusiliers, to perform the duties of Station Staff Officer.

Sahajanpur Station order, dated the 8th Aug., appointing Lieut. H. E. Grimes, 1st Battn. South Lancashire Regt., to officiate as Station Staff Officer, vice Richardson, on leave.

Dharmsala Station order, dated the 15th July, appointing Lieut. E. W. F. Martin, 1st Goorkhas, on return from leave, to resume the duties of Station Staff Officer, vice Powell, relieved.

2nd Bn. North Staffordshire Regt.—Bn. order, dated 16th Aug., appointing Lieut. D. S. Stewart, Asst. Instr. of Musky., with effect from that date, vice Lieut. W. E. Sturges.

6th B. C.—Regtl. order, dated the 15th Aug. making the following appointments, with effect from the 9th idem :—

Lieut. C. E. W. Macdonald, Sqdn. Officer, to officiate as Sqdn. Comdr., vice Kauntze.
Lieut E. T. Paul, Offg. Sqdn. Officer, to officiate as Sqdn. Comdr., vice Fletcher, on furlough.

12th B. C.—Regtl. order, dated the 15th Aug., making the following appointments, consequent on the return from furlough of Major A. P. Broome :—

Major C. C. Broome, Sqdn. Officer, to officiate as 2nd in Comd., vice Green, on furlough.
Capt. W. B. Wilson, Sqn. Officer, to officiate as Sqn. Comdr., vice Broome.
Lieut. J. M. Carpendale, Offg. Sqn. Officer on probation, to officiate as Sqn. Comdr., vice Shakespear.

4th N.I.—Regtl. order, dated the 1st Augt. making the foollowing appointments :—

Lieut. J. B. Wynn, Offg. Wing Officer, to officiate as Adjt, in addition to his other duties, vice Briscoe, vacated on promotion to Capt.
Lieut. H. James, Offg. Wing Officer on probation to officiate as Qr.-mr.

9th N. I.—Regtl. order, dated the 6th July, appointing Lieut. O. C. Armstrong, Offg. Wing Officer on probation to officiate as Qr.-mr. in addition to his other duties, with effect from the 1st idem, consequent on the departure on leave of Lieut. F. G. R. Ostrehan.

15th N. I.—Regtl. order, dated the 21st July, appointing Lieut. R. C. Hadow, Wing Officer, and Qr-mr., to officiate as Comdt, consequent on the departure on sick leave of Major D. W. Inglis.

Dated the 8th Aug, appointing Lieut. T. Lay Offg. Wing Officer on probation, and Offg. Adjt, to officiate as Wing Comdr, in addition to his other duties, with effect from the 1st idem, vice Inglis, on leave; consequent on Capt. (now Major) R. E. S. Smyth being on sick list.

17th N. I.—Regtl. order, dated the 27th July, appointing Lieut. E. V. Bellers, Wing Officer on probation, to officiate as Qr.-mr., in addition to his other duties, with effect from the 16th idem, vice Bignell, appointed to the Malwah Bheel Corps; there being no other officer available.

32nd Pioneers.—Regtl. order, dated the 13th Aug. appointing Capt. H. C. Halkett, Wing Officer, on return from leave, to officiate as Wing Comdr. with effect from the 12th idem.

36th N. I.—Regtl. order, dated the 2nd July, appointing Lieut. H. J. Middleton, Offg. Wing Officer on probation, to officiate as Qr.-mr. in addition to his other duties, with effect from the 1st idem, vice Hunter, on leave.

On the recommendation of a medical board, Surg. H. Cotton, A.M.D., is granted leave to the port of embarkation, for thirty days from date of availing himself of it; and thence to England, for six months, from date of embarkation.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absense :—

R. A.—Capt. E. Lake, (I Battery 6th Brigade,) to the port of embarkation, for thirty days from date of availing himself of it; and thence to England, for six months, on urgent private affairs.

16th B. C.—Lieut. W. C. Pollard, (S. C.,) to remain at Simla, from the 3rd September to the 15th Oct., on medical certificate, under the rules of 1875, in extension of ninety days' privilege leave, granted him by the general officer commanding Allahabad division.

Passed Hospital Apprentice G. Edwards has been granted leave of absence for three months, in extension of the sick leave granted him in G. O. C. C. of the 5th March.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENT.

"TYPE OF A YOUNG POONA PATRIOT."—Your letter is held over for a day.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

Price—As. 4 per Copy.

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DR. C. F. KHORY
(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873),
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Artificial Human Eyes in all shapes and colours.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTHS.

BOYD—September 17th, at Colaba, Bombay, the wife of Surgeon H. W. Boyd, Civil Surgeon, Dhulia, prematurely, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

BANAJEE—JEEJEEBHOY—September 19th, at Parell, Maneckjee Cowasjee Maneckjee Limjee Banajee, to Yerbaijee, daughter of the late Bomonjee Jeejeebhoy, Esq.

DEATH.

EDROOS—September 17th, at Surat, Syed Hassain Edroos Sahib, C. S. I., aged 57 years. Deeply regretted.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BAYFORD—September 14th, at Delhi, the wife of W. Bayford, of twins, still-born.

BUCKINGHAM—September 12th, at Amgoorie, Upper Assam, the wife of James Buckingham, of a daughter.

FRASER—September 13th, at "Tedburn," Landour, N.-W. P., the wife of Colonel G. W. Fraser, Bengal Staff Corps, of a son.

RATTRAY—September 5th, at Barh, the wife of Arthur Rattray, Esq., of a son.

SANKEY—September 16th, at his residence, No. 23, Zig Zag Lane, Calcutta, the wife of Mr. W. H. T. Sankey, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

YOUNG—DRING—September 14th, at Christ Church, Lucknow, by the Rev. R. A. Cumine, Julian Henry, Bengal Staff Corps, son of Major-General C. B. Young, R. E., to Lily Florence, second daughter of Major Dring, Army Pay Department.

DEATH.

MILLAR—September 11th, at Guiranwala, Colonel F. J. Millar, Deputy Commissioner.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*.

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1881.

CERTAINLY one of the most unpleasant facts in connection with Central Asiatic politics is the uncertainty on the question of the actual and traditional allegiance of Herat. Supposing, for the sake of argument, that one of these days a British Minister should say to Russia :—"We shall not take it upon us to indicate an intermediate line south of which you shall not advance unopposed; but we shall have no hesitation in saying, with reference to Herat, 'hands off,' for Herat is Afghan, and while we do not wish to meddle with Afghanistan ourselves, we are resolved that no other nation shall." Now, a diplomatist need not possess the diplomatic cleverness of an Ignatiev or a Dondakov-Korsakov to make pretty short work of our imaginary argument. Even a perfectly honest diplomatist—if there is such a being—would have little or no difficulty in destroying, or at all events very seriously damaging, such a theory of the allegiance, or nationality, of Herat. If the Russian and English positions on the Eastern question were reversed, a peace-loving John Bright, or legal, incorruptible Cairns, would assail the theory with a clear conscience. How very ready Russia would be to take advantage of any flaw in the Afghan claim to Herat may be inferred from the promptitude with which she has recently annexed territory as to the right ownership of which there was no such uncertainty. Russia was quietly annexing territory in the rich and beautiful valley of the Gurgan, south of the Attrek, all the while that foreign nations were believing the latter stream to be the limit of her aggression. And Askabad, which carries with it the mastery over North-Eastern Persia, another most fertile and beautiful tract, was, until the other day, part and parcel of the dominions of the Shah. But though it would be unjust and foolish to find fault with Russia for doing what other nations would do under the same circumstances, a prudent statesmanship will not neglect the means necessary to frustrate her designs, where they are at variance with or hostile to the policy of England. Indeed, the very consideration of a similarity of conduct under similarity of conditions renders precautions all the more desirable.

Let us subject the matter to the simple test of the question—During how many of the last sixty years has Herat actually formed part of the Afghan Amirship? We say sixty because the period roughly coincides with the period at which our political relations with Afghanistan began. Well, out of the sixty only seven years cover the duration of Kabul authority over Herat! The seven belong to the reign of Shere Ali, and if, by a liberal calculation, we take the whole reign, the dependency of Herat upon Kabul will be found to extend only over ten or eleven years at the utmost. During part of Shere Ali's reign Yakub Khan, the present ex-Amir, was independent at Herat, a rebel against his father; and even under the most favourable circumstances the hold of a strong ruler, such as Shere Ali, over Herat, was little more than nominal. But let us analyse the period of sixty years in detail. When Shah Mahmoud, the man who blinded our first ally Shah Soojah, and usurped his throne, was himself driven out by Dost Mahomed and the Barakzai brothers, he took refuge in Herat, where for some time he ruled as an independent prince. His son Shah Kamran succeeded him in precisely the same capacity. Not only was no effort made by Dost Mahomed to conquer Herat, but the independence of Herat was guaranteed in the famous tripartite treaty between the English, Shah Soojah, and Runjeet Singh, the sequence of which, in June, 1838, was one of the preliminaries of the ill-fated expedition of 1839. In this treaty the "integrity" of Herat is spoken of, just as if the principality stood on exactly the same footing, as regards independence, as Kabul and Persia. To provide for the maintenance of this integrity, Eldred Pottinger was despatched as British Envoy or Resident to the principality, before the English army entered Afghanistan. To enable the ruler of Herat to carry out the stipulations of the treaty on his part, he was allowed a subsidy of Rs. 25,000 a month by the British Government. But, furthermore, the Herat engagements were renewed a year later in a separate treaty which was drawn up between the Herat prince and the British Government, and in which the able but infamous Minister Yar Mahomed was recognised as permanent Premier, and the medium of intercourse between the contracting parties. Yar Mahomed, as we know, strangled his master Shah Kamran in 1842, just after the withdrawal from Afghanistan, and when the English were no longer feared. Yar Mahomed usurped the Herat throne, which he held as an independent prince—nominally subject to Persia—until 1851, when, strange to say, he died a natural death, leaving the throne to his son, Syud Mahomed Khan. In 1858 Syud Mahomed Khan was deposed by Mahomed Yusuf, a grandnephew of Shah Soojah, and thus the Suddozais were once more established in Herat. Mahomed Yusuf was, however, soon after deposed by a Herati chief named Isa Khan, who ruled independently, and who finally made way for a Persian nominee, Sultan Jan, a nephew and son-in-law of Dost Mahomed. It was not until the very last year of his long reign that the Dost attempted the conquest of Herat. This was in 1863. Sultan Jan died during the siege. Throughout all the period which we have thus rapidly reviewed Herat was either independent, or in merely nominal allegiance to Kabul. Shere Ali had possession of it when his father the Dost died; but, as we have seen, the principality was virtually independent during most, if not all, of Shere Ali's reign. That it has been independent since his flight and death, no one need be told. The Heratis certainly acknowledged Yakub's supremacy, to a certain extent, during the Cavagnari days, but that was all.

If, therefore, the Russians should, under certain eventualities, contend that Herat was not really Afghan, and that, on our own showing, we had no right to interfere with its concerns any more than with the concerns of Kokand or Bokhara, it would be somewhat difficult to refute them. The natural conclusion is that we must throw the question of territorial allegiance to the winds, and argue purely and simply on grounds of strategy and expedience. Whether Afghan, or Persian, or independent, Herat is the key of Afghanistan, and the sum and substance of our policy in regard to it must be summed up in the now famous words—"hands off." Meanwhile, it must not be forgotten that Herat is full of the elements of civil strife, provocative of interested interference from without. Even allowing that the principality was "quiet" at the time Ayoub left it, the Sirdar's failure, or any other cause, may plunge it once more into anarchy. Herat is occupied by factions. There is Ayoub's own faction; there is the faction headed by Yalumtush Khan, son of the Khan Agha, whom Ayoub sawed in two; there is a Turcoman faction; there is a Persian faction; and there are one or two more factions, which keep alive the Suddozai tradition and the claims of Yar Mahomed's desc

TELEGRAMS.

SIGNS OF AN ENGAGEMENT BETWEEN THE AMIR AND AYOUB.

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 19.

Henry Byng is reported from the direction of Kandahar from daybreak to noon of the 17th instant.

THE RIFLE MATCH BETWEEN THE G. I. P. RAILWAY AND BOMBAY VOLUNTEERS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, SEPT. 19.

The rifle match between the Bombay Volunteers and the G. I. P. Railway Volunteers which was fixed for to-morrow morning has been postponed, the G. I. P. adjutant having telegraphed at the last moment that he could not get a team together. The Bombay men are all here.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

M. ROUSTAN IN PARIS.

PARIS, SEPT. 18.

M. Roustan, who lately arrived here from Tunis, has held a conference with the French Ministry.

AFFAIRS IN TUNIS.

TUNIS, SEPT. 18.

The Arabs are still showing great activity, and frequent skirmishes are taking place between them and the French troops.

LONDON, SEPT. 19.

The *Daily News* publishes a telegram in this morning's issue stating that the Bey of Tunis has protested against the proposed occupation of Tunis by the French.

OBITUARY.—General J. P. Sparks.

LONDON, SEPT. 17.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats steady.

Fair Dhollera	4¼
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	102
4 „ Rupee Paper	82¾
4½ „ do.	90¾
5 „ Consols for account	99¼
5 „ French Rentes	116¼
Bar Silver	51 11-16

Arrivals—Langrigg Hall.

Departures—Helena, Clan Ronald, and Lamperts.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(SEPT. 19.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, interrupted beyond Busreh. *Via* Suez, perfect.

GERMANY.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, interrupted beyond Busreh. *Via* Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

STEAMER REPORT.

MADRAS, SEPT. 19, 6-40 P. M.

H. M.'s Eclipse, left for Pondicherry at 5-20 p. m.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

SUNDAY, NIGHT, SEPTEMBER 18.

At 10 p.m. .. .. 80·0 Farht.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19.

At 6 a.m.	79·3
„ 10 a.m.	84·0
„ 2 p.m.	83·0
„ 4 p.m.	82·5

THE Executive Committee of the Indian Medical Service Defence Fund have just issued what seems like a final report on the results of their late endeavours. Out of eleven grievances against which they pleaded, six at least have been "either fully or partially redressed." The more have been virtually sentenced to removal, for the Indian Government have promised to allot an increased number of good-service pensions to the Indian Service, and to pay more careful regard to their claims for honorary rewards and decorations in future. On another point the claimants have, it seems, a fair though indefinite promise of satisfaction. On one point only, that of compensation to senior surgeons-major for the loss sustained by the reduced number of certain appointments, the committee complain that their demands have been "treated in a high-handed manner, both by the Indian and Home authorities." They are so far satisfied, however, with the general result, that they propose, not yet to dissolve, but to refrain from all action for the present, merely keeping an office open at a reduced expenditure, and warning their secretary to hold himself ready for work at need.

THE P. and O. steamer Ravenna certainly made a very rapid passage from Aden to Bombay, but not quite such a preternaturally rapid passage as a contemporary, a little abroad in its dates, would have the public imagine. The Ravenna left Aden on *Tuesday* last, and not on *Wednesday*. All the same, her arrival in Bombay on Sunday evening, in time to land her mails by daylight, was a full proof of her capabilities as a "clipper." If she could but make the passage from Aden to Bombay in four days, she would beat railway travelling and express trains all to fits!

EARLY in November next, when the cool weather sets in, the Bombay hunting season will be opened. A capital pack of hounds—nineteen and a half couples—were landed early on Saturday morning from the Anchor line steamer Roumania. They are pure bred foxhounds, averaging about 23 inches in height, strong and serviceable, and likely to give a very good account of any "jack" whose scent they pick up. The voyage was a trying one, and although the dogs look rather thin, they are perfectly healthy, a fact that speaks much in praise of the care and attention bestowed upon them by Bill the whipper-in, who came out with them. One of the dogs brought from England fell overboard in the Red Sea, and was lost. The Anchor Line Company were good enough to give the hounds a free passage to Bombay, and Captain Reay, of the Roumania, spared no trouble in making everything comfortable for the "beauties." When landed the dogs were conveyed in a covered vehicle to Worlee, where, in excellent kennels and under the watchful eye of Bell, they will undoubtedly soon be in fine condition. The members of the flourishing Bombay Hunt must be looking forward with pleasure to a repetition of the exhilarating sport which they enjoyed so frequently last cold season.

H. E. THE VICEROY will leave Simla on a shooting excursion beyond Narkunda, on or about the 2nd October, remaining away a fortnight.

THE Royal Humane Society have awarded the silver medal to Major H. W. Senior, Bengal Army, for his gallant conduct in saving several Assamese from drowning in the river Barsack, in Cachar.

THE last Tuesday departure of the mail-steamer for the present monsoon season takes place to-day. The next mail-steamer will leave on Thursday, the 29th instant.

DR. KAVANAGH informs us that Government has permitted the "re-opening of the case of the ex-Gaekwar of Baroda, who is to be allowed to select a place of residence, with more personal freedom."

THE Simla Fine Arts Society's exhibition of pictures and specimens of industrial arts will be opened by His Excellency the Viceroy on Saturday, the 24th of September, at "Ravenswood," which H. H. the Raja of Faridkot has lent for the purpose.

THE paragraph published in a recent issue of the Poona *Mahratta*, purporting to give a summary of the proposed constitution of the Baroda State, is we believe; inaccurate, the form of constitution which is at present engaging the attention of the administration is very different.

THE Simla Volunteer Rifles are to be reviewed by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief with His Honour the Lieut.-Governor of the Punjab, Honorary Colonel, in command, on the 4th October. The annual inspection of the corps, we hear, is to take place on the 5th proximo at Annandale, the Simla parade-ground on such occasions.

IT is pleasant to see a friend profiting by kindly counsel. The *Times of India*, taught by our remarks last week anent the lucubrations of its "Political Correspondent" on "Parliament and Politics," yesterday headed his letter with commendable modesty, "Political Gossip." This is rather hard upon "Gossips" in general perhaps, but still it is satisfactory to find our contemporary gradually awakening to the true character of the political views which figure in its columns.

THIS is what the *Englishman* has to say about the Rajputana railway:—"We learn from Delhi that the native traders are continuing to get their goods up from Bombay by the G. I. P. and E. I. Railways, as they feel sure of them on a fixed date. It will be years before the direct Delhi and Bombay line can compete with the G. I. P. and E. I. R., and if the Traffic Managers of these lines will only take care to push on the goods trains quickly, and not delay goods in transit, and make station masters do their duty, we very much doubt if the native merchants, even at the expiration of three years, will leave these old and well-tried lines for the new toy railway."

THE Lahore paper states that up to the 5th September there were 284 cholera seizures in Amritsar City and district, and 144 deaths. In the Sealkote district, up to the 7th, the numbers were 159 and 63. Amritsar is in a most unhealthy condition. The European officials are almost all unfit for work—though they do it all the same; the natives are useless. What is the Sanitary Commissioner doing? Pondering on the Hebrew origin of the Afghans; or what! In these times—the sickliest on record—it is impossible to think of the Sanitary Commission without a laugh. A correspondent who evidently takes life seriously complains to us that the physicians of the soul are as difficult to get at as the physicians of the body. "All the head missionaries" of Amritsar have gone to the hills, and entrusted the care of the sick and the dying to the Reverend Imamuddin.

A CORRESPONDENT writing to the *Englishman* says:—"I have been much struck with the success attending the movement of a number of spirited native merchants at Bombay in order to break up a combination to keep freights to England at an enormous figure, and I do not see why something of the same sort should not be attempted in Calcutta to smash up the existing monopoly. At present we unfortunate proprietors and shareholders in tea concerns are groaning under the extortion of having to pay eighty shillings per ton for tea to London. It is a well-known fact that fifty shillings per ton pays a good profit on the voyage to London from Calcutta. Tea steamers from China possitively scramble for cargo at £3-10 per ton, and the mileage distance is nearly double that from Calcutta."

THE recent disputes between the villages in Loharu and Jaipur territory, resulting in frequent fights and raids, have been the subject of investigation by Government officials, and a settlement has been come to, which the Lahore paper trusts will restore peace between the rival parties. An official inquiry was ordered by the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, and Captain Talbot, Additional Political Agent, on behalf of Jaipur, and Mr. Dunsford, of the Punjab Police, on behalf of Loharu, met at Chapra last month to dispose of the question. The evidence was conflicting; but it was clear that the Loharu side was the weaker, and suffered most. Twenty-nine men of Jaipur and twenty men of Loharu have been sentenced to various punishments, up to one year's rigorous imprisonment, and fined—the said punishments to be carried out by the Chiefs of the respective States. Bonds have been taken from all the villages concerned, and the Nawab of Loharu has allayed what was the most serious blood-feud by a grant of a maafi of land. As a precautionary measure for the future, a bank of earth, planted with thorny shrubs, will be constructed on the borders of the two States, places being left for ingress and egress!

ON the question of Government contributions towards the erection of churches, the *Bombay Guardian* writes:—There has been considerable discussion in the local papers of the propriety of soliciting state aid for the erection of a church near Prince's Dock. It appears that the Port Trust have set apart a considerable area for a pilgrim-serai, a place to accommodate the Mahomedan *hajis*, when they embark or disembark in connection with their pilgrimages. It is urged that the application of public funds for the religious needs of Christian sailors in the Dock is equally justifiable. Perhaps so. At all events, Government have furnished precedents for such a demand by giving the use of invalided hulks for harbour Bethels. Still, we must say that we sympathize with those who say it is better that Christians should bear the burdens connected with the great commission of making known the Gospel to every creature, rather than seek state aid in the matter. The connection of Church and State in India begins to be more and more called in question: the natives are dissatisfied with it, and it furnishes them with another argument against the religion of the Government race; and Europeans begin to perceive that they are placed by it in a humiliating position. A century or two ago it seemed to be necessary that Government should make some arrangements for the religious needs of those whom they were expatriating to a Christless land; but the times are greatly changed.

THE Board of Trade are going to appoint a Departmental Committee to consider the Channel Tunnel project.

WHERE is Boycotting to stop? asks the *Globe*. The Germans residing in a district near Odessa are reported to be applying the process to the Jews. They have met, and passed a resolution that any member of their community letting lodgings to a Jew shall be fined 50 roubles.

A VOLUNTEER CORPS has been formed by some young men at Marseilles. They wear a simple uniform, and as yet their only weapon is an alpenstock, with which they do bayonet exercise. Private gentleman provided the money for first expenses.

YELLOW-FEVER is stated to be raging in Senegal, and some cases of pestilence have occurred, causing quite a panic. The ships about to leave for France are flooded with applications for berths, and 140 passengers are already on their way home.

ON the morning of August 17 Lord Clandeboye, the eldest son of Lord Dufferin, swam across the Bosphorus, from Therapia to Beicos, in a little over an hour—a swim considerably longer than that from Sestos to Abydos, accomplished by Leander and Lord Byron.

"CONGESTION of the brain, brought on by over study," was the verdict of a coroner's jury, given a week or two ago at an inquest held in England, on the body of a child aged three years and ten months. This is, indeed, the age of precocity!

IN order to obtain the advantage of the French shipping bounties, a company of Clyde shipbuilders have leased ground at Havre for a large yard with requisite docks, and intend forthwith building ships on a large scale. This will give employment to between 2,000 and 3,000 men. The scheme is supported by a syndicate of French bankers.

ANYONE who reads the Indian newspapers must, remarks *Truth*, be struck with the frequency of general courts-martial on English soldiers in that country, but what is very painful to notice is the heavy sentences given. Five years' penal servitude for striking a non-commissioned officer is quite a common sentence; officers seem to forget how terrible a thing such a punishment is in a climate like India.

MR. HENRY BAYLEY, one of the managing directors of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, Captain Angore, Marine Superintendent, and other officials of the company, travelled, on Aug. 29, by a special train from Liverpool-street station to Tilbury for the purpose of inspecting the new route by which outward bound passengers will in future be conveyed for embarkation on board the Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamers off Gravesend.

THE first meeting of the Turkish Financial Commission was held on September 1, when the representatives of the bondholders presented their credentials. Server Pasha welcomed them, and presented them with two statistical statements, which set forth that the debt of Turkey is ninety-seven millions, and that the Porte considers that the provinces which have been separated from her should assume ten millions of that amount. Another paper detailed the sources from which enough might be derived to pay about one and a quarter per cent. upon this debt.

Truth says:—The new colours of the 66th Foot are now ready for presentation. They differ from the original ones lost at Maiwand in omitting the number "66," in having simply the words "The Berkshire Regiment" round the central scroll, and in the upper canton next the staff the number (II.) in Roman numerals. This is to show that the battalion is the 2nd of the Berkshire Regiment. The 49th Regiment is the 1st battalion of the regiment under the new system. The colours are very handsome, and cost about £40. In addition to older distinctions, they have on them the words "Kandahar, 1880," and "Afghanistan, 1879-80."

ORDERS have been given from the Horse Guards for the following regiments and corps to return home from Natal to England:—The 15th Hussars, F Battery, 3rd Brigade, Royal Artillery, No. 7 Company of the Royal Engineers, 60th Rifles, 83rd Regiment, 85th Regiment, 92d Highlanders, and 9th Company of the Commissariat and Transport Corps; the Berar Company and detachments of the Army Hospital Corps and the A Battery, 1st Brigade, Royal Artillery. The 14th Hussars and the 21st Fusiliers are to proceed from Natal to India about the middle of October.

ACCORDING to *Truth*, Admiral Gore-Jones, in addition to his difficulty with Captain Rising, has involved himself in one with Major-General Murray as to their respective precedence; and the question having been referred home, both Admiralty and War Office have decided against the Admiral's extravagant claims. "He will shortly vacate the command of the East Indian station, which in future is to be only a two years' command. This is one of the best berths in the service, as, in addition to pay and allowances of £2,700 a year, the Admiral receives £1,500 from the Indian Government, and has the use of official residences, fully found, both at Bombay and Trincomalee."

THE mail brings us an account of the manner in which Lieut.-Colonel Richard Kennedy, of the Bengal Staff Corps, who served with much distinction under Sir F. Roberts in the Afghan campaign, met his death. Having survived all the perils of the field, he was drowned in a small pond in the garden of a peaceful English home. He had been rowing two ladies on a boat on a piece of ornamental water in the centre of a lawn of a country house at Edenbridge belonging to his brother-in-law, where he was staying. As he was rising to help one of his companions out, he fell over the side of the boat, sank immediately, and never rose to the surface again. His body was not recovered for half-an-hour, and then of course life was extinct. A stranger and a sadder accident has never been known.

GENERAL H. J. WARRE, C.B., late Commander-in-Chief of the Bombay Army, arrived in England from New York the week before the last mail left. On vacating his command at Bombay, on promotion on March 29 last, instead of returning by the usual route, General Warre, accompanied by Mrs. Warre, proceeded *vid* Ceylon and Singapore to Hong Kong. After visiting Canton and Shanghai they passed through the beautiful inland Sea of Japan—resting at several of the most important points—and were most hospitably entertained at Yeddo by Mr. Kennedy, who is in charge of the Embassy during the absence on leave of Sir Harry Parker. The journey to San Francisco from Yokohama was performed by steamer in about fifteen days; and having visited all that was remarkable in the metropolis of the West, the travellers made an excursion to visit the lovely "Yosemite Valley" and the wonderful "Big-trees of Mariposa." Returning to Sacramento, they crossed the continent to Chicago, passed through the Canadian lakes, down the St. Lawrence Rapids to Montreal, and from thence *vid* Lake Champlain and the Hudson River to New York. About thirty-five years ago General Warre crossed the Rocky Mountains on horseback, and descended the Columbia River to its mouth, in boats, before either railways or steamers were in existence in that country. The line by which America is now crossed by rail was entirely new to the General, and the interest of it was greatly enhanced by the wonderful fertility of the country generally, and the exceeding beauty of the Salt Lake City, which Brigham Young has now converted from a howling wilderness into a flourishing settlement.

STAFF CORPS AND INDIAN ARMY FUND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—As so many of your readers are interested in the above question, perhaps you will afford me space to inform them that Lord Hartington, in a letter replying to Sir Trevor Lawrence's private representations, declines to alter the new Pension Rules. It was not expected that he would alter them at this stage, but it was thought well to lose no time in laying the matter fairly before him. The all-important thing now is that *no* officer should think it too much trouble to send us in a petition to be presented next session. We *must* have a large number of these; and then, I trust, we shall succeed on the leave and service-out-of-India questions. Our report, financial statement, and petition forms will be despatched to India next week, consigned to Mr. W. H. Holmes, the Madras Club, for Madras; Messrs. W. Watson and Co., 28, Apollo-street, Bombay, for Bombay; and Messrs. Grindlay and Co. and Messrs. King, Hamilton and Co., Calcutta, for Bengal. I hope all officers will obtain copies by applying to one of these addresses, and that I shall ere long find petitions pouring into this office.—Yours, &c.,

W. ALLISON,
Barrister-at-Law, Secretary.

P. S.—Besides petitions we need subscriptions.

22, Grosvenor Mansions, Victoria-street, Westminster, London, S. W.—Sept. 2nd, 1881.

II.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—We beg to be allowed through your columns to intimate to officers interested in the Indian Army and Staff Corps Pension Fund that Mr. Allison, Secretary to the London Committee, advises us that we shall receive by the next mail a number of copies of the committee's report, financial statement, and forms of petition. The petitions and the efforts of the committee are now solely aimed at obtaining that all actuals and leave be allowed to count for pension, and that previous service in a British regiment out of India be also allowed to be similarly reckoned.

We gather from Mr. Allison that his committee is hopeful of success if properly supported in this matter; and in now notifying to subscribers that we shall immediately forward to them copies of the communications and forms as received, we beg to state that copies will also be available for officers who have not yet joined the movement on their sending to us a subscription of Rs. 25 or one of £2-2 to Messrs. Grindlay and Co., London.

It is needless to add that the greater the number of petitioners the greater is the chance of success.—Yours, &c.,

W. WATSON & Co.
Agents to the Bombay Committee.

Sept. 19, 1881.

THE HYDERABAD GOVERNMENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—My notice has been drawn to a newsletter on the above subject from "Your Own" in Hyderabad, and in fairness I feel compelled to take up the cudgels on behalf of the Government of His Highness the Nizam.

Your correspondent would make out that corruption and mismanagement prevail throughout the length and breadth of the territory. Such I emphatically declare not to be the case; and travelling so much as I do, I have ample opportunities for judging, much greater, I venture to say, than your correspondent, whose clerical duties confine him so much to his desk. That many instances of oppression and torture occur I will not deny, but these are few and far between, and only to be expected in a population of nine millions, numbering among them some of the wildest ruffians of the present century. The Government of His Highness, and especially his talented Prime Minister, are most anxious to improve the administration and check all abuses—in evidence of which I would mention their having obtained the services of Moulvie Syed Mahmoud, a big-wig of the North-West Provinces, to assist them in remodelling the different departments.

Your correspondent speaks very loosely when he says that English officers on high salaries are saddled on to the Nizam's Government on the recommendation of the different Residents. Such is not the case; the most recent appointments, dating from five years back, were made quite independently of the Resident.

WHITE HYDERABADEE.

THE DEVIL AMONG THE TAILORS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Your lawyer-poet will render a charming service to Bombay if he records historical cases of such significant importance as the celebrated dirzi case. That case should never be forgotten, as, indeed, it hardly can be, for certain judicial parts of the service had a lesson taught them in connection with that poor insignificant dirzi which must have been of great subsequent benefit to the public.

The case is additionally interesting just now, in that the one bright character in it is still amongst us in the position of Chief Justice, who has continued to grow in the esteem of the public from the day he succoured the miserable dirzi and vanquished his grievously transgressing enemies, who were as powerful as the victim was helpless.

Now, this dirzi case is so full of importance and significance, that it should be published with notes. The poet gives the tailor three months' imprisonment. My memory would have put it at six weeks, but as the poet had records before him, most likely he ought to be right. Now, for my recollection of the case. A certain petty Hindoo official at Panwell had been dismissed by Mr. A. K. Corfield in one of his rounds through the Tanna collectorate. The dismissal was probably an unjust one, as it took up a rankling position in a dark corner of the Hindoo's heart; and when it came to his knowledge that there was a report in the English papers about a remark made by the Chief Judge of the Small Cause Court (William Crawford, barrister-at-law), he hoped that he saw an opening. The report was to the effect that a tailor had made a representation to the Chief Judge that he had worked as tailor in the house of Mr. Meason (at this time Editor of the *Telegraph and Courier*, and formerly of the 10th Hussars, when he had married the daughter of Gregor Grant, Judge of the Sudder Adawlut), and that not being able to get any pay, he had gone to the Small Cause Court to get a summons; that he had afterwards been apprehended and lodged in the Mazagon cholwl for three days and nights, and was then taken to the Fort Police Court (not the proper court for the district), where he was sentenced to imprisonment, during the term of which his civil suit came on and was dismissed. The Judge remarked that if the statement was true, he had a strong case for redress. The Panwell-walla hunted up the dirzi and asked him what he was going to do. Do? What could he do? A miserable dirzi without money could do nothing against a powerful magistrate. The Panwell man took him to a solicitor, gave instructions, and deposited Rs. 600. The action came off, and was won by the great Westropp and the little dirzi. I have heard that Mr. Westropp up to that time had not had a large practice, and that from that time briefs upon briefs

"Like Alps on Alps arose."

Westropp and the dirzi go up to their proper levels in the heavens; Corfield is removed from the Bench; the Superintendent of Police would have had to be turned out, but just then he happened to get military promotion which disqualified him for his post.

What could your poet make of the celebrated opium case—Ram Lal against an enormous number of wealthy men, of whom he gained decrees for hundreds of lakhs. Sir Erskine Perry was the star in that case.

Could he give us the great Aloo Paroo case, which is, perhaps, the most important in the history of Bombay. I was on the jury that tried Thomas Jefferies in that connection.

Sept. 16. ALIS.

RAJPUTANA SKY-RACES.

THE prospectus of these races is now ready and can be had on application to the undersigned.

A. C. T. BOILEAU, Lieut., R. A.,
Hony. Secy., Rajputana Sky-Races.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Town Council, 3 p. m.

VESSEL ARRIVED.—The following vessel arrived yesterday:—Empress of India (s), from Calcutta.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Mouravia, to Calcutta; Inchmurree (s), Hull; Oriental (s), Persian Gulf via Kurrachee.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Hathersage and s. s. Sicily entered, and the s. s. Minerva and Sicily left the dock on Saturday; the s. s. Ramleh entered on Sunday; and the s. s. Ravenna entered and Malwa left yesterday.

PUTRID MEAT.—Mugbool Nusroodeen, a butcher, was yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan of exposing meat unfit for human food for sale at the Null Bazaar. He was fined Rs. 20, or in default to undergo one week's rigorous imprisonment.

THE AGRICULTURISTS' RELIEF ACT.—We learn that the members of the Poona Sarvajanik Sabha are collecting statistical information to support the able minute of Mr. Justice West on the Agriculturists' Relief Act.—*Deccan Herald.*

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—The following is a summary of cases prosecuted by the agents of the S. P. C. A. during the week ending the 17th instant:—bullocks, 14 lame, 29 sore necks, and 10 emaciated. Total number of cases 53.

STREET ACCIDENT.—Pandoo Hurreechund, a Hindoo beggar, while going along the Queen's-road was knocked down by a carriage and sustained a compound fracture of the right leg and left forearm.

CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST.—Dhondoo Bhickett, a goldsmith, was yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan, on three separate charges, of criminal breach of trust in respect of cash and ornaments, of the collective value of Rs. 14-12, belonging to three persons. He was sentenced to an accumulated term of three months' rigorous imprisonment.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A coroner's inquest was held yesterday at the J. J. Hospital on view of the body of Bheema, woman, aged fifty years, the wife of a labourer. Deceased on the day previous accidentally fell from the roof of her house at Coomberwara, and died at the above hospital shortly after admission from the effects of the injuries she had sustained. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

THE GHORPOREE BARRACKS.—We hear that there will be a special meeting held some time this week to consider the question of the suitability of the Ghorporee Barracks for the accommodation of European troops. The meeting will be presided over by Sir John Ross, K. C. S. I., the General Commanding the Division, with the Superintending Engineer and the Sanitary Commissioner as members.—*Deccan Herald.*

A CORRECTION.—By the omission of the letter "s" in a paragraph headed "Alleged theft of gold on board the s. s. Abyssinia," a serious injustice was done to the chief officer of that steamer. The lines "From enquiries instituted by the police, the chief officer, servants, and two other saloon waiters were arrested on suspicion," should read thus "From enquiries instituted by the police, the *chief officer's servant*, and two other saloon waiters were arrested on suspicion.

THE THEFT OF SPECIE ON BOARD THE S.S. ABYSSINIA.—Andrew Fernandes, a servant to the chief officer of the s.s. Abyssinia, and Manuel Francis Fernandes, the brother of the former, were yesterday convicted by Mr. C. P. Cooper,—prisoner No. 1 of stealing a package of specie, containing gold coins of the value of Rs. 2,400, the property of the B. I. S. N. Company, and prisoner No. 2 of dishonestly receiving and concealing the property, knowing it to have been stolen. Constable Rennie, with the assistance of the detective police, recovered the whole of the property stolen, which was traced to the possession of prisoner No. 2, who resided in a Goanese boarding-house at Dhobie Talao. Prisoner No. 1 was sentenced to eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment, and prisoner No. 2 to three months' similar imprisonment.

BLESSING THE NEW RICE HARVEST.—"A parishioner" writes from Gorai, under date Sept. 13:—Yesterday was held here the feast of Nossa Senhora de Monte and the ceremony of blessing the new rice harvest. The number of the assembled people was estimated at about 6,000. The exterior, as well as the interior, of the church was tastefully decorated with festoons of natural and artificial flowers, intermingled with evergreens. The arches, of palm-leaves interwoven with wild flowers, gave much beauty to the decoration of the church. The gorgeous robes of the celebrant priests, combined with the fine gilding of the main and other altars, adorned with luxurious ornaments, and the church furniture, had a striking effect. The decorations were in a great measure the work of Mr. Germano Crasto. The procession, composed of seven priests, and followed by the people, moved slowly along the streets of the place; the path being strewed with flowers and leaves by the parish children. Throughout the mass and the blessing ceremonies the local band performed appropriate pieces creditably. The panegyrist was the Vicar of Utan, the northern part of the island.

THE ACCIDENT TO THE HORSE CHEVALIER.—Great sympathy continues to be expressed for Mr. Stevens, the owner of Chevalier, whose death last Thursday, when running for H. H. Aga Khan's Purse, we have already announced. This animal was purchased in December last from one of the principal Arab dealers in Bombay, who generally imports blood horses. He was a four-year colt, a fine upstanding animal, was about 15-1 or 15-1½, beautifully made, and blood all over. He was in very poor condition when Mr. Stevens purchased him from Mr. Abdool Rahman's stables, and it was at much trouble and expense that he was brought round to prove such a grand horse. Mr. Stevens even went so far as to take Chevalier for a change of climate before running him in the Poona races. There is no question that Chevalier had a grand career before him, and if the unfortunate accident had not occurred, there was not the slightest doubt he would have won his owner a heap of money. Clarke, the jockey, feels as much as Mr. Stevens for the very serious loss caused by the death of this promising colt, against whom a majority of sporting gentlemen lost a good deal of money. We have not heard the result of the enquiry which was said to have been held as regards the unfortunate accident; but we hope the stewards and officers will subscribe towards a purse for the benefit of Mr. Steves. We know he is deserving of all sympathy, more especially as he is not a "betting man," and never dabbled with lotteries or any other kind of betting speculations.—*Deccan Herald.*

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Malwa, Captain G. W. Atkinson, will sail to-day for Southampton with the European mails and the following passengers:—

For Southampton—Mr. U. Banerjee, Lieut. T. S. M. Woolley, and Mr. Hansell.

For Brindisi—Mr J F Fergusson, Sir A Lyall, K. C. B., Mr. H. Lyon, Mr. S. G. Sale, Mrs. Mrs. Whalley, Major E. Gunthorpe, Mr. James Robertson, Mr. A. W. Lowder, and Major T. Davies.

The following passages have been engaged by s. s. Ancono, Capt. E. G. Stead, sailing on 29th September:—

For Southampton.—Mrs. Crofton, 1 child and 2 infants. Mrs. J. M. Heath, Mr. W. Scott, Mrs. Giles and child.

For Brindisi.—Mr. S. S. Thorburn, Hon. G. Vernon, and Dr. D. O. C. Raye.

THE MONSOON.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Colaba.		Fort.		Esplanade.		Byculla.	
	In.	cts.	In.	cts.	In.	cts.	In.	cts.
Previously regtd.	67	51	73	91	66	62	71	84
Sept. 18 Sunday	0	0	..	..	..	..	..	..
19 Monday....	..	..	0	45	0	38	0	44
Total	67	51	74	36	67	0	72	28
Sept. 18, 1880 ..	62	57	69	36	59	12	64	96

NOTE.—The returns from the Fort, Esplanade and Byculla are made up to 6 p.m. each day. The return from Colaba is up to midnight.

THE WEATHER ALONG THE COAST.

DAILY TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

(19th September, 1881.)

THE following information regarding the state of the weather at different ports round the coast from Kurrachee to Madras is compiled from the latest returns received by telegram at the Meteorological Office:—

STATIONS.	Barometer. At 10 a.m. reduced to 32° F. and Sea-level.	Reading at 10 a.m.	Wind. Direction and force.	Wind. Mean velocity.	Rain.
		Ther. in shade.			
	Ins.	Dgs		Mls. p. hr.	Ins.
Kurrachee	29·99	81·0	S S W	20	0·00
Surat	·86	82·6	S W	20	0·32
Bombay.	·82	84·0	S W	18	0·02
Ratnagiri	·76	82·8	W S W fresh.	..	0·16
Karwar	·96	81·1	W fresh.	..	0·34
Mangalore....	·96	79·4	S W	12	0·93
Calicut	·92	77·6	W N W	1	0·04
Cochin	·90	78·0	E N E	1	1·09
Masulipatam	·79	80·0	..	..	0·05
Madras.....	·82	81·0	S W	7·8	0·30
Negapatam ..	·91	87·5	S W	6	0·00

TRADE WITH LADAKH.

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.)

FROM the estimates of native traders who know the Yarkand and Kashgar markets, it appears that two kinds of opium reach those places from Persia, Herat, Maimena, Balkh, &c., and that both are commonly known by the name of "Irani" or Persian, in contradistinction to "Kishwari' or that which comes from India and Kashmir. During the Mahomedan rule in Eastern Turkistan little or no "Irani" opium was imported into that country; but since the re-occupation by the Chinese, in the last days of 1877, the approximate annual amount (estimated for the three years 1878, 79, and 80) is said to be about thirty horse-loads of 120 sers each, giving a total annual value in Indian currency of Rs. 86,000, or for the three years Rs. 2,58,000, during which period the import from Kashmir and India (as will appear below) aggregated only Rs. 38,825. During the present year no opium has passed through Ladakh towards Turkistan, and the trade from Persia, &c., is thought by the Indian traders to be increasing and to be too strong for competition; on the other hand, it is too early in the season to ascertain the quantity of "Irani" imported during any portion of the present year.

Besides the "Irani" kinds, the Indian and Kashmir opium has to compete with a small import trade from Ili, and with the native-grown opium of Ush Turfan. During the former Chinese occupation of Eastern Turkistan (*i. e.*, previous to 1864) these places were the chief sources of supply for the provincial markets, but during the present occupation the Ili trade has been interrupted by the disagreement between Russia and China, while cultivation in Ush Turfan (that place being in Chinese territory) has suffered from the general prohibition placed upon the traffic in opium by the Chinese Government, and has been rendered unprofitable by the heavy bribes attendant on smuggling. These two descriptions are known as "Jang," and the total amount of "Jang" opium sold in the Kashgar and Yarkand markets during the three years 1878, 79, and 80 is estimated to average about 480 sers per annum, and is valued at about Rs. 35,000 to Rs. 45,00 per annum,—or, roughly speaking, at about Rs. 1,20,000 for the three years.

The two kinds of opium which come from Persia and Afghan Turkistan are called respectively "Degi" and "Kairakcha." The former is semi-liquid or of about the consistency of a thin paste, and is imported in metal vessels (Deg) into Kashgar and Yarkand. The latter is solid and is formed into sticks or "wicks" (Kairak) like thin sealing-wax; it is designed for eating, and not for smoking like the "Degi," "Jang," and "Kismar" descriptions. Of the 30 horse-loads mentioned above as annually imported, 25 are estimated to consist of "Degi," to the value of about Rs. 48,000; and the remaining 5 loads of "Kairakcha," to the value of about Rs. 38,000. The ordinary price at which the "Degi" is sold in the markets of Yarkand and Kashgar is said to vary between 8 and 10 sers for the "Kurus" per block of Chinese silver of the average value of Rs. 160), while that of "Kairakcha" fluctuates usually between 2 and 3 sers for the "Kurus."

Of the two descriptions known as "Jang," that of Ili is regarded as the superior, its special quality being its sharpness and intoxicating nature. It sells usually in the Kashgar and Yarkand markets at from 2 to 4 sers to the "Kurus," according to the supply; while the Ush Turfan "Jang" varies between 4 and 6 sers to the "Kurus."

The "Kishtwari,"—or the produce of India, Kashmir territory generally, Baosahr, &c., is the kind most esteemed by all smokers of opium in Eastern Turkistan. Its cost in the bazaars of Yarkand and Kashgar fluctuates ordinarily between 6 and 10 sers for the "Kurus," according to the supply and to the proportion of impurities mixed with it. This kind of opium requires to be boiled and strained before smoking, in order to extract the impurities which it contains when imported; hence the comparatively low bazaar price, as it is customary for the trader to sell it as imported, and for individual consumers to purify it for themselves. But if it were the custom to sell it after being purified, the market rate would stand even higher than that for Kairakcha."

The extent of the traffic in opium from the Punjab to Ladakh and Yarkand will be most conveniently conveyed in the following tables, which contain the traffic from Kashmir to Ladakh and Yarkand in addition to that from the Punjab.

LADAKH—IMPORTS FROM

Year.	Kashmir territory.		Punjaub *viâ* Kashmir.		Kulu direct.		Bassahr direct.		Total.	
	m. s.	Val.	m. s.	Val.	m. s.	Val.	m. s.	Val.	m. s.	Val.
1874..	1 23	630	..	..	..	..	1 10	500	2 33	1,130
1875..	4 25	1,850	..	..	..	..	..	..	4 25	1,850
1876..	2 34	2,064	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 34	2,064
1877..	2 32	1,008	..	..	2 20	960	..	..	5 12	1,968
1878..	36	12,401	..	..	..	..	..	..	22 6	12,401
1879..	62 27	57,401	3 10	1,950	4 20	2,700	..	..	103 17	62,035
1880..	19	5,400	..	..	12 30	6,375	..	..	23 22	11,775

a Weight in maunds of 10 sers each.
b Value in Co.'s Rupees.

LADAK—EXPORTS TO

| Year. | Ex-Turkistan. | | | Chinese Tibet. | | | Returned to Punjab. | |

mention, however, that a candidate—and one, moreover, whose appearance in the House would, I am sure, have been hailed with pleasure by every true lover of his country, irrespective of party—was anxious to represent North Lincolnshire, as you will see by the following address prepared by him for the electors :—

"To the Electors of North Lincolnshire.

"GENTLEMEN,—The ambition of my life is to have a seat in Parliament. I am the direct descendant of the conquerors of India—Rampal Singh, the Rajah of Rampur. England is now the mistress of India; and I bow with profound respect to the Maharanee, Empress of India, our beloved Queen. My fellow-subjects: The policy which rules in my heart is that which is dear to the gentlemen of England. I look upon the soil as the raw material, the basis from which all real prosperity springs; and it will always be my endeavour, if honored by your choice as member for North Lincolnshire, to defend to the utmost of my power all landed interests. I am the possessor of many many thousands of acres, occupied by hundreds of thousands of Her Majesty's loyal subjects; and it would be mere affectation, if not something worse, if I pretended for one moment that my native India did not hold the first place in my heart, just as you English gentlemen are proud—and justly so—of your country. As your member it would ever be my pleasure as well as my duty to draw closer than even now the bonds which unite England and India. I desire to take my seat as an independent member, but I have said enough to show that I should ever be found voting on the side of law, order, progress, and loyalty. I have addressed myself to the gentlemen of North Lincolnshire, but I must add that I give place to no man in my desire to benefit and raise the labouring man, who is the bone and muscle of every country. I am at this moment negotiating for a place in your beautiful county, and shall hope to show you that as a sportsman an Indian Prince may be not second even to an English gentleman in those manly pursuits for which England, and this country in particular, is so famous. In conclusion, gentlemen, let me add that I am sure you will all agree with me that the time has come when my native land, with its 250,000,000 of loyal subjects (who have so often proved their willingness to die for the Queen, their Empress), should no longer be unrepresented in the Imperial Parliament.

"RAMPAL SINGH, Rajah of Rampur.

"55 Colville Square, W., Aug 18, 1881."

His Highness the Rajah, with characteristic modesty, abstained from thrusting himself upon the country, intending only to contest the election in the event of no other candidate entering the field with similar views. I trust, however, that he will fill a seat in the next session of Parliament, and I feel certain that he will do credit both to himself and the constituency which elects him. I am, sir, yours, &c.,

BEDFORD PIM.

2, Crown Office Row, Temple, E. C., Aug. 26, 1881.

THE WRECK OF THE TEUTON.

INTELLIGENCE was received in London on the night of the 1st Sept. of the loss of the steamship Teuton belonging to the Union company, on her voyage from Cape Town to Natal. The first message was dated Cape Town, 31st of August, 2-50 p.m., and stated that the Teuton struck between Cape Point and Cape L'Agulhas, and that the boats were then entering Simon's Bay, and that twenty-seven persons were known to be saved. A subsequent message, dated 5-40 p.m. to-day, states :—"Teuton foundered near Agulhas 11 p.m., 30th inst.; struck three hours previously. Three boats lowered 10-30; only two visible at daylight; feared third went down with ship. Passengers saved—Barrett, Craiess, Meiklejohn, F. Smith, Gudatt, Cooper, Green. Allen, Ross. Rafftesoth. Crew—Padden, boatswain; Roberts, carpenter; White, fireman; Glew, engineer's servant; Clark, quartermaster; Grogan, Hehr, waiters; and Mill, Wills, Whitch, Knight, Whitfield, Hirst, Perry, Barter, Walkinshaw, seamen. Fear these are all, and all officers lost. Captain Manning struggled for a time, but sank. Eighty-three Capetown passengers previously landed here as per list; also Bergstrom, Algoa bay passenger." The Teuton left England on August 5th with 240 passengers on board, of whom 84 landed at Capetown, leaving 156 on board at the time of the wreck, and these, with the crew, would number over 200 souls.

CAPETOWN, Aug. 31.—The Union company's mail steam ship Teuton was wrecked at seven o'clock last night between Quoin point and Cape Agulhas while on a passage from Capetown to Natal. With the officers and crew there were 240 souls on board. The Teuton struck on a rock, backed off, and foundered in deep water a few hours afterwards. Three boats were lowered. One, containing 15 women and children, is supposed to have foundered alongside the ship; the other two, containing 27 persons, arrived at Simon's town shortly after 10 o'clock. They were in charge of the boatswain and carpenter, who were compelled to lay on their oars from half-past ten till daylight. The ship went down at 11 o'clock; the captain being on the bridge. Immediately on the arrival of the news, H. M. corvette Dido proceeded to the scene.

CAPETOWN, Sept. 1, 8-30 a. m.—Another boat, with Forbes, second officer; Diver, third; Turner, fourth; Hawkins, House, and Sheppick, able seamen; Henry Heynes and Potter, firemen; and one coolie, arrived here at midnight on Wednesday. They believe about 30 women and children, in charge of Hurst, able seaman, and Walkinshaw, ordinary seaman, may still turn up.

The Teuton was of 2,309 tones gross, and 1,458 tons register, with 1,800 horse-power. She was built at Dumbarton in 1869 and was classed 100 A 1 in August, 1880. Her dimensions were as follows :—Length 332·9 feet; breadth, 34·3 feet; depth, 25 feet. She was one of the oldest, smallest, and slowest of the company's fleet. She left Southampton on August 5, calling at Plymouth and carried 245 passengers and nine sacks of mails. She sailed as an "extra boat," and not as a regular mail steamer, and was 23 days on her outward voyage to the Cape, taking thus four days longer than the average first-class steamers.

Later particulars show that it is definitely stated that the Knysna passengers, about whose fate doubts were expressed in some quarters, although it was naturally to be expected they would land at Cape Town, did do so, and they are therefore not included among the missing.

Another telegram from Cape Town mentions that four passengers, named Kromm, Brown, Grassi, and Dinah, embarked here in the Teuton. Of these, Kromm was saved; the other three are not accounted for. Mr. Rose-Innes, formerly medical officer of the steamer Danube, joined the Teuton as surgeon at Cape Town.

Mr. Alfred Giles, the chairman of the Union Company, writes as follows :—"With the limited amount of information regarding the sad loss of the Teuton, it is quite impossible for the directors of the Union Company to offer any suggestion as to the cause of the disaster. They have, however, wired for the fullest information. At present nothing more is known than what has already been furnished to the papers. Every detail will be published as soon as it arrives, and the directors sincerely hope that the sad loss of life may prove to be somewhat less than that announced."

It seems impossible as yet to ascertain the actual number of lives lost nearer than the approximate 200 originally given. It is clear that 36 have been saved, and if the telegram from Cape Town which stated that the Teuton left there with 147 passengers and a crew of 80 be correct—it does not—the number of persons who remain unaccounted for will be 191. Some hopes are entertained that the boat spoken of yesterday with 30 women and children and two sailors on board may yet be heard of.

The fire and station bill of the Teuton shows that she carried seven boats, of which four were lifeboats, having allotted to them a crew of 13 each, including one officer; two cutters, with a crew of 11 each, one in charge of the captain and the other of the boatswain; and the dingey, with a crew of five men, in charge of the carpenter; so that 16 of the ship's company reaching the shore in two boats would be under the number allowed to two of the smaller boats, the dingey and one of the cutters, which tends to show that some discipline prevailed at the time of the disaster, and that there was no panic. Nevertheless, much remains yet to be cleared up with regard to the rest of the boats, and the efforts that were made to save life by the construction of rafts or otherwise, for which there appears to have been ample time. An impression appears to prevail that the damage received by the Teuton in striking on the rock was underrated by those on board, and that there was no apprehension of her being unable to reach Simon's Bay or some other place of safety, but the leak suddenly increased to an alarming extent, and the vessel went down unexpectedly. We must, however, await further information on this point.

Nearly all the crew belonged to Southampton, and many were married men with families. Captain Manning, who is unmarried, entered the Union service a long time since as a junior officer, and won his way to a commandership some years ago. All the officers except Mr. Driver are unmarried. The second officer, a member of a well-known Southampton family, had a cousin married the morning the news was received to a nephew of Sir Frederick Perkins, the late member for the borough.

The Queen has telegraphed through the Colonial Office to the secretary of the Union Company asking for further information relative to the sad loss of the steamship Teuton.

...TEREL COURT-MARTIAL.

...ommander Richard Evans, ... seamen of the Do... ...ust 29th, on board ...port. The offi... ...ial A. W. ...l squad... ...laide; ...

magazine itself was ventilated by pipes four inches in diameter. The ventilating pipes led into the funnel casing, and could be got at from the interior of the casing. There were open spaces around the magazine.

The court here adjourned, and the whole of the officers were conveyed in a steam launch to Devonport dockyard, where an inspection was made of the Espiegle, sister ship to the Doterel, now being fitted out for commission, for the purpose of enabling them to ascertain for themselves the nature of the ship's construction. Upon reassembling, further evidence of the construction of the magazine and provision rooms was given by Mr. Stanior and Mr. Jones, foreman of Chatham dockyard.

Commander Evans stated that he was in command of the Doterel when she was destroyed by an explosion on April 26. The Doterel was lying at single anchor at Sandy point when the explosion occurred. The ship was in eight and a half fathoms of water. They were at Elizabeth island on the 23rd, and had communication with the shore. The ship was visited by only one person, to his knowledge, and that was a man who looked after sheep on the island. About an hour after we left Elizabeth island, I told the artificer in charge of the engines to take the coal out of the starboard bunker, as the ship had a list to starboard, but I am not able to state positively whether the coal was so taken out or not. Did you know of any ventilating pipe leading from the starboard bunker to the bunker alhwartship? I could not say; I was aware that they were ventilated through the louvres of the ship's side, but I was not aware they were ventilated through the funnel. At this point the court adjourned.

On Saturday exceedingly important evidence was given. Mr. Baird, the carpenter, stated that before the Doterel left Chatham-dockyard, he noticed the absence of ventilation fittings in and about the magazine. He reported it to Mr. Jones, the foreman of the yard, who stated that the ventilation was ample. Thereupon the court directed that the evidence of Mr. Jones should be read over to witness in which he described the mechanical arrangements of the vessel for effecting the ventilation of the magazine. The witness said he had no alteration to make in his evidence. The court then called Mr. Jones, and directed the carpenter's evidence to be read. Mr. Jones thereupon swore that the ventilation fittings in the Doterel's magazine, as shown in the plans, were made and fitted before she left Chatham. He denied that Mr. Baird complained to him of the non-ventilation of the magazine, but said there was some conversation about a fresh air supply.—Mr. Baird thereupon informed the court that he told Lieut. Ferris, of the Royal Adelaide, who inspected the Doterel, that the magazine was without ventilation fittings. The court sent for Lieut. Ferris, and asked if it was true that Mr. Baird made this complaint. Lieut. Ferris stated that he himself noticed the defect of ventilation in the magazine, and both Mr. Baird and the deceased gunner reported that they had complained in vain to the authorities at Chatham dockyard, of the absence of ventilation fittings from the magazine. Witness reported this to the inspecting officer. The disclosures caused the court to sit unusually late.

On Monday, Mr. Andrew Rowe, foreman afloat at Devonport dockyard, was first called, and stated that he had no recollection of any conversation with Mr. Baird, the chief carpenter, on the subject of the ventilation of the magazine of the Doterel. Captain Grant, however, asked him at the time if it was usual to fit ventilators to magazines of the vessels of the Doterel class, and he replied, "No; only to larger ships." In answer to the court, witness stated that it was not usual to fit up-takes in vessels of the Doterel class, as Mr. Baird had stated to have been the case in regard to the Doterel.

Mr. Jones, foreman of Chatham dockyard, was then re-examined at great length upon the subject of his former statement in regard to the existence of ventilation fittings in the magazine of the Doterel. He said he positively surveyed the hatches, the existence, of which Mr. Baird disputed, and swore he saw them lifted during the progress of the building operations. He expressed his conviction that plans of a ship were proof of a particular fitting having been made. The witness was confused in his impression as to whether the ventilating fittings of the Doterel were completely or partially shown in the plans before the court.

Mr. Nicholls, foreman, was then called and asked: How many vessels of the Doterel class have been fitted under your supervision at this port?—Four fitted and seven built.—Are ventilating arrangements fitted in the fore magazine of the whole or any of these vessels?—To none of them. There was no uptake fitted in any of them for conveying the foul air from the magazine. There was no hatch or hatches in the floor of the magazine of any of these vessels, except the Pelican.

Mr. Baird, the chief carpenter of the Doterel, recalled, was asked if he carefully examined the inner part of the crown of the magazine. He replied that the first time he examined it he observed no projection of the sliding panel, as described by Mr. Jones, covering the mouth of a ventilating pipe.—Having examined carefully the whole of the lower part of 29 bulkhead, can you swear that no sluice valve was fitted in it?—I have examined it as far down as the flat of the tank-room, and had there been a sluice valve the fittings would have to come through this flat, and indicated on the upper deck, and I saw none.

Mr. Jones was again recalled, and the president, addressing him, said: Mr. Baird, the carpenter of the Doterel, has stated in evidence before the court positively that No. 29 bulkhead was not a watertight bulkhead, but that there were waterways cut in the lower part of it to admit of the passage of water, and that there was no sluice valve fitted on the after part of this bulkhead. What explanations have you to give on these points?—Witness: I say that No. 29 bulkhead was a water-tight bulkhead. I say also that there was no water-course hole in its lower edge. I also state that there was a sluice valve fitted in the after part in the tank room. Witness referred to the drawings for corroboration of his evidence, but afterwards admitted that they were not correct, as they showed the bottom of the magazine to be of iron, while it was really of wood.

Mr. Walker, assistant engineer of the Doterel, said: About 10 o'clock, on April 26, Lieutenant Stokes and I were chatting, when I felt the ship shaken most severely throughout. I caught the handrail to save myself from falling, and turning round looked forward. At that instant I felt a terrible shock, and saw a dense clouds in the fore part of the ship, and the air filled with debris. To the best of my belief Lieutenant Stokes had already jumped overboard. I thought of lowering the cutter, but did not succeed, as when I landed in an embrasure my feet were in the water, and then the ship appeared to be going down on end. I do not remember any more until I was being carried down rapidly with the ship. When I came to the surface my head was cut by a small piece of wreck, which I caught. I looked around, and found there was nothing left but a few pieces of timber and a few men. I succeeded in getting hold of another piece, and kept myself afloat until a boat came to my rescue.—The president: Do you feel quite certain that two distinct explosions occurred?—At first I only experienced a trembling of the ship, and from 10 to 15 seconds after, a severe shock. My experience of the first was that of each plank leaving the other.

On Tuesday George Pengelly, gunner's mate, gave evidence, corroborating the evidence of the Chatham authorities concerning the ventilating fittings of the magazine. There was a sliding panel in the crown in the magazine, which he considered was for ventilation, as, when drawn back, a square piece of copper was exposed with a number of holes in it. Witness, however, could give no evidence as to the hatches reported to be in the flooring of the magazine, or as to the sluice valves. There was a form of hatch, however, caulked down, and there was an uptake there, as reported.

Commander Evans, being recalled, was asked by the president if he could state on how many occasions during the passage from Monte Video to Sandy Point the state of the weather was such as to render it undesirable to remove the bunker lids for fear of water getting below. Witness: I do not think it was sufficiently fine on more than two days before we entered the straits.—During these two fine days did you order the bunker lids to be taken off?—I did not. It is impossible for me to give orders for everything that has to be done in the ship. The engineers have their orders about ventilating bunkers, and I always found the engineer's department in a satisfactory state.

Joseph Trout, quartermaster, and John Ford, caulker's mate, and William Walters, shipwright, gave their experiences of the explosion.

William Summers, private of Marines, who was on board the Doterel, was on sentry at the time of the explosion. He said the bunker lids were off during the Saturday and Sunday preceding the explosion, but were replaced at night.—What led you to take notice of the bunker lids being taken off?—I only noticed them on the starboard side the Sunday morning as I was coming on sentry after the morning watch. I slipped my foot on the gratings walking along the deck talking, and taking no notice of the bunker lids being off, I slipped down the first one and sprained my ankle.

On Wednesday George Southwold, leading man of the shipwrights at Chatham dockyard, was first called, and corroborated the evidence of Mr. Jones, foreman of the yard, that the magazine of the Doterel was fitted with both an uptake for the escape of foul air, and with a sluice valve, he himself having superintended the fitting of both. There were also hatches in the floor of the magazine.

Edward William Colley, diver of the Garnet, was then called, and said: I was employed as a diver on the wreck of the Doterel. I first went down on May 19, and was constantly employed from that time until July 13. The wreck lay in eight-and-a-half fathoms at low water. The bottom of the sea around the wreck was composed of dark sand. The ship, when I first saw her was in halves, the after part being intact. After describing his researches, witness said the boilers were scarcely injured, the shells being intact. The foremost bunker and magazine were blown clean away.

Lieutenant St. Dean Pitt said: I was placed in charge of the diving operations on the wreck of the Doterel. I found the boilers intact, although they had shifted. This bunker, I should think, must have been nearly half empty. The end of the port bunker was gone. The crown was broken open, and the lips of the broken iron, wherever I examined, were turned outwards as if blown upwards.—The president: From the appearance of that did you consider it to be certain that it had been burst open by an explosion from the inside of the bunker?—Witness: I think it was forced open, but I do not think there was any explosion in the bunker. The bunker was nearly half empty, and therefore there was nothing but the resistance of the air in the ...portion of it, so that any explosion which ...re occurred forwards if it burst the fore... ...ead, would enter the port bunker, and ...think the crown was destroyed.

... Captain Medlicott was read. He ... examined all the divers, and in ...aving most carefully collected all ... and maturely thought it over, ...ere is no evidence to support ...osion having been caused ...lamp, or one of her own ...ore, I believe that the ...econd, originated in ...ion of the ship was ...e magazine there ... any proof as to ...aster can never ...he gunner's ...ard at that ...e not had ... the ... ex... ...re

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HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

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By Order of the Directors,
WM. A. BAKER, Manager.

Bombay, April 1, 1881.

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H. W. JONES,
Bombay, 8th December, 1880. Agent.

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PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC strengthens the nervous and muscular system, improves digestion, animates the spirits, recruits the health. For debilitated health from the effect of hot climates this tonic is invaluable.

PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC rouses and develops the nervous energies, enriches the blood, promotes appetite, dispels langour and depression, fortifies the digestive organs. Is a specific remedy for neuralgia, ague, indigestion, fevers of every kind, chest affections and in wasting diseases, scrofulous tendencies, &c. The whole frame is greatly invigorated by Pepper's Tonic, the mental faculties brightened, the constitution greatly strengthened, and a return to robust health certain. Bottles, 32 doses, 4s. 6d.; next size, 11s. Sold by Chemists everywhere. Trade mark on the label. There is no genuine or certain effect as Pepper's Quinine and Iron. It is strongly recommended to residents in India and the Colonies, and should always be kept ready for use in every case of fever or febrile condition. Sold by TREACHER & Co.

TARAXACUM and PODOPHYLLIN—Prepared only by J. Pepper, London. This Fluid combination, extracted from medicinal roots, is now used instead of blue pill and calomel for the cure of dyspepsia, biliousness, and all symptoms of congestion of the liver, which are generally pain beneath the shoulders, headache, drowsiness, no appetite, furred tongue, disagreeable taste in the morning, giddiness, disturbance of the stomach, and feeling of general depression. It sets the sluggish liver in motion, very slightly acts on the bowels, giving a sense of health and comfort within 24 hours. It is the safest medicine. Taraxacum and Podophyllin is a fluid made only by J. PEPPER, Bedford Laboratory, London, whose name is on every label. Bottles, 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. Sold by all Chemists. A most valuable and essential medicine for India, Australia, the Cape, and Colonies generally.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR-RESTORER will darken grey hair, and in a few days completely bring back the natural colour. The effect is superior to that produced by an instantaneous dye, and does not injure the skin.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR-RESTORER is the best for restoring grey hair to its former colour. It produces a perfectly natural shade, and is absolutely harmless. Recommended for destroying scurf and encouraging growth of new hair.

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The announcements may be in English or in any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES.

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Medoc of about 48 Imp. galls. or 24 dozs. ...	172 0	180 0
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